

Yellow Horse Apple.

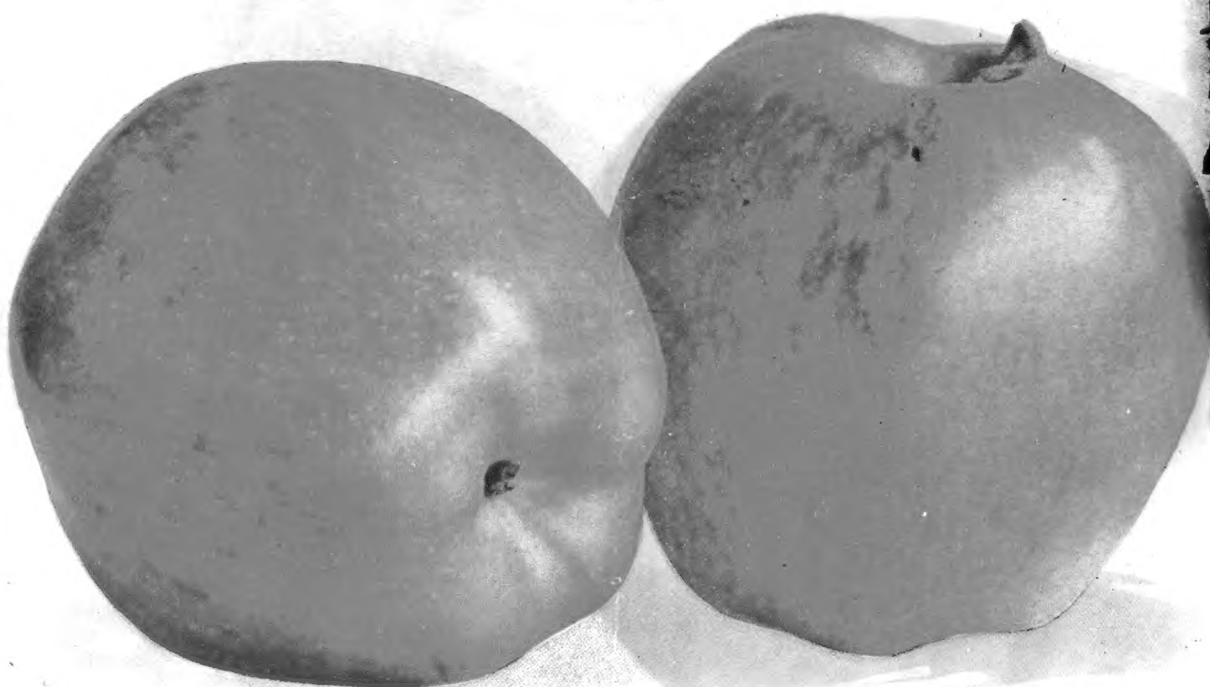
Southern Nursery Co.

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

High Grade Nursery Stock

*Established 1872
Capital, \$100,000.00
1,000 Acres*

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE



Delicious Apple.

...directly into the cars.
 ...for their patronage in the past, we wish to say that
 ...the same careful attention to every branch of the business that we

SOUTHERN NURSERY COMPANY, Winchester, Va.

Apples

specialty of growing fine Apple trees. Our list of varieties is very complete, as we have a large trade both North and South. We always be careful to make selections of varieties best suited to each locality.

Summer Apples

RED. Large; yellow, nearly crimson; flesh tender, juicy, acid and tree a splendid grower. June.

EMPEROR (Emperor). Of Russian origin. Deep red crimson; flesh yellowish white, tender; pleasant flavor. Very hardy. Aug.

OLINA RED JUNE. Medium to large, oblong, deep red, sometimes with splashes of yellow; tender, juicy and high flavored. June to middle of July.

MAY. Ripens among the earliest, the tree healthy and productive. May 29 to June 1.

LY RIFE. This fine apple, coming as it immediately after the Early Harvest, fills a long felt by the orchardist. Its large size, fine appearance and good bearing qualities make it the most profitable market apple of its season; the tree is hardy and of rapid growth; fruit large, yellowish white; tender, juicy, subacid; fine for table or for cooking. June 15.

COLTON. One of the best early Apples, ripening with the old Early May, some ten days before Early Harvest, and continues to bear two or three weeks, which makes it a valuable Apple. It is of beautiful appearance, medium size, yellowish white, with a tender, juicy, subacid flavor. June 15.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size, nearly round, with red; flesh tender, with a mild, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. June and July.

HARVEST. Above medium size; round, with red; flesh tender, with a mild, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. June and July.

GOLDEN SWEET. Rather large; pale yellow; very sweet and good. Strong grower and good bearer. July.

HORSE. Large; yellow, occasional blush next the sun; oblate conical; subacid and good. Popular for cooking, drying and cider. August.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Generally known. Rather large; pale yellow, with red cheek; beautiful; valuable for market; one of the best, if not the best drying Apple; makes a white product. Tree a fine grower; hardy and productive. Aug.

RED JUNE. Medium to large, oblong, conical; dark red. Flesh tender, mild, subacid; commences to ripen early in June and continues six weeks. Splendid eating apple.

STRIPED JUNE. (Early Red Margaret.) Medium, conical; red-striped on yellow ground; tender, rather dry; subacid. Middle of June to middle of July.

SUMMER QUEEN. Medium to large; yellow, streaked with red; flesh tender, with an acid, aromatic flavor. Last of July.

SMITH. Originated at Baton Rouge, La. Large; yellow, striped with red; unsurpassed as a cooking Apple. A vigorous and productive tree. Especially recommended for planting in South Louisiana and Mississippi and the coastwise country. Ripens June 1.

WILLIAMS' FAVORITE. Originated at Roxbury, Mass. Highly esteemed. Large; oblong; rich; moderate grower and good bearer. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian Apple of great value. Above medium size, roundish, highly conical; skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully matured; a remarkably early bearer; very prolific; tree a vigorous and upright grower; gives general satisfaction; does well everywhere, and ripens among the earliest. July.

Fall Apples

BAILEY SWEET. Origin, New York. Large to very large; surface smooth, mixed and striped deep red; flesh yellow, tender, fine grained; flavor very sweet and rich; quality good; also a valuable Apple for stock. October.

BISMARCK. This is one of the great German Apples, of dwarf habit. A young and prolific bearer, often bearing at one year of age from graft, and wherever grown it has shown astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but in hardiness, and especially in earliness in fruiting. Where grown in pots it makes quite an ornament for decorative purposes. Fruit brilliant color, very handsome; large, tender, pleasant subacid and of a distinct and most delicious flavor. A fine dessert and cooking apple.

BELLFLOWER. Large, yellow, with red blush; very tender, juicy, subacid; moderate grower and bearer. October.

BUCKINGHAM (Equinettelee, Kentucky Queen, etc.). Very large; oblate; yellow, with bright red cheek and crimson stripes; flesh yellow, subacid, very rich and juicy; a magnificent fruit. Ripe by end of September, and lasts until December; tree compact and vigorous; bears young.

FALL PIPPIN. Very large; roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious, subacid. September and October.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN. Medium; oblong; rich yellow; flesh yellow, rich, with a very delicate, fine flavor. October.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

REBEL. Origin, Virginia. Large size, round; bright, clear red, on a yellow ground, covered with fine bloom; flesh yellowish white, rich, with an agreeable mingling of saccharine and acid. An extra-fine dessert apple. Season in Virginia, September to November.

Winter Apples

ARKANSAS (Mammoth Black Twig). Originated in Arkansas many years ago; is now being largely planted wherever known in nearly all parts of the United States. Size large, roundish, slightly flattened; color a bright mottled red on upper half, the lower half being reddish yellow; flesh yellow, fine grain with a mild, pleasant subacid flavor; tree a strong grower and an abundant bearer; supposed to be a seedling of the Winesap, and has many of the good qualities of that fine variety. An extra-good market Apple.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Tree a beautiful, upright grower; young wood very dark. There is scarcely an apple that is more brilliantly colored; round or slightly conical, regular; smooth glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy, subacid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. A most profitable and attractive market apple. Has been kept till June and later.

ARKANSAS BEAUTY. A recently introduced variety. Large; beautiful light crimson in the shade, darker in the sun; with indistinct splashes and stripes over whole surface of dark crimson; flesh fine grained, whitish, tinged with red and yellow; rich subacid flavor; quality very good to best. Season, November to March.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN. Fruit large, round, lopsided, ribbed, irregular; surface smooth, yellowish green, sometimes bronzy, becoming yellow when ripe; flesh yellow, firm, brittle, juicy; flavor acid, rich, agreeable; tree a slow grower in the nursery. January to April.

BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin). Large size, round to oblong; skin yellow, splashed with bright red; flesh whitish, tender and juicy, with subacid flavor, tree remarkably healthy and vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer; a most profitable winter apple. Keeps well.

BLACK TWIG. Resembles the Winesap in every way, except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, is more hardy, and the fruit is much larger, many specimens being 12 inches in circumference.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye; skin yellow in the shade, but nearly covered and striped with red and orange in the sun; flesh crisp, juicy and subacid, rich; tree a vigorous grower and bears abundantly; succeeds well in Western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit too early in or near the tide-water section. October to January—later in the mountains.

all
ng
th. In
golden yel-
red next to
is rather flatten-
and perfect.

US. A remarkable va-
idly taking first rank both
commercial and home orchards.
new variety has ever so quick-
gained popularity in so many
different apple sections of our
country. Fruit large, nearly cov-
ered with brilliant dark red; flesh
fine grained, crisp and melting;
juicy, with a delightful aroma;
of very highest quality. A splen-
did keeper and shipper. Tree one
of the hardiest, a vigorous grower,
with good foliage. A regular an-
nual bearer.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Me-
dium size, roundish, handsome,
deep crimson; flesh snowy white,
tender, juicy, highly flavored and
delicious. Productive and hardy.
October to January.

FORT'S PRIZE. Medium size;
deep crimson with pure white dots;
and fine russet deepening towards
apex and cavity; flesh white, crim-
son; good flavor; an excellent keep-
er; an attractive and reliable market sort;
bears early and is a vigorous grower.

GOLDEN RUSSET. Medium size; dull russet
with tinge of red on exposed side; flesh gener-
ally crisp, juicy and high flavored; tree a vigor-
ous grower and great bearer. December to May.

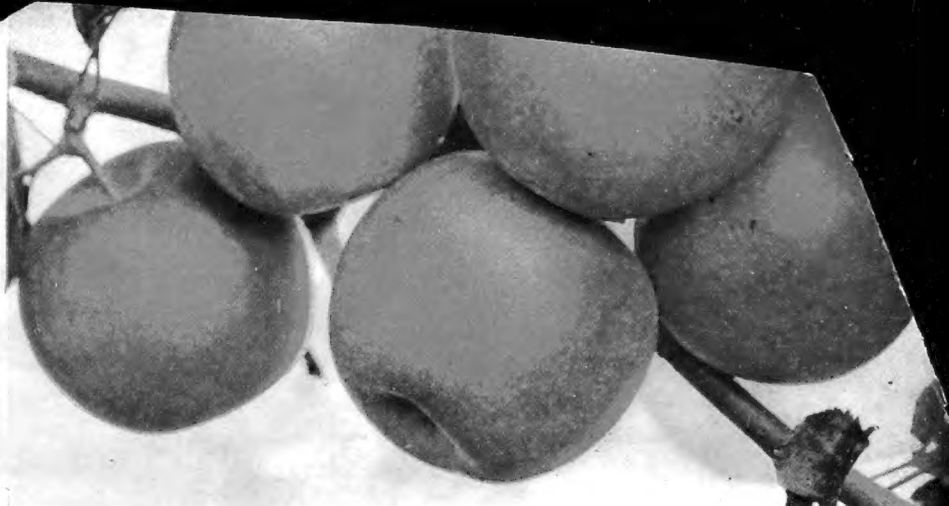
GNO. Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy,
having stood 32 degrees below zero without in-
jury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in
orchard, fruitspurs numerous, shoots long and
smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs
like the Ben Davis. An early, annual and pro-
lific bearer. Foliage large and dark. February
to May.

JONATHAN. Fruit medium, roundish; skin
yellowish, nearly covered with dark or lively
red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored;
moderate grower. October to December.

KINNARD'S CHOICE. Tennessee origin. Size
large; color dark red on yellow ground; beauti-
ful, large, showy Apple; bears quite young; qual-
ity one of the best. A fine winter Apple for
Piedmont and mountain sections.

MCINTOSH RED. Originated in Ontario.
Large to medium; roundish, faintly ribbed; skin
deeply flushed with bright red and striped with
carmine, sometimes purplish red; flesh white,
veined with red, crisp, tender, very juicy. Fine
dessert apple. October to December.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. Large, oblong; bright
red with darker red stripes; very handsome;
fair quality; a good grower and an early and
immense bearer; often fruits at two years in
nursery rows; valuable for market. December
to April.



Yates.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; roundish, slightly
conical, somewhat ribbed; striped, with the sun-
ny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh
white and tender, with a mild subacid, rich and
delicious flavor; tree is a strong, upright grower
and forms a very compact head; should be kept
open by pruning, so as to admit the air and
light freely. Begins to bear late.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Large; vel-
low and rich; exceedingly hardy, and claimed to
be an extra-long keeper. New.

PARAGON. This apple originated in Tennes-
see, and has proven to be identical both in tree
and fruit with the Arkansaw. So these two
apples are so near alike they are called twin
sisters. They are now fast pushing their way
to the front as leading winter apples for home
consumption, as well as for market. They are
both seedlings of the old, well-known Winesap;
nearly twice as large; equally as good, if not
better, in quality and keeping.

RAWLE'S JANET. Medium, roundish, ovate;
greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich
and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers
in the South and Southwest.

RED LIMBERTWIG. Medium, roundish; dull
red on pale yellow ground. December to March.

ROYAL LIMBERTWIG. Very large; pale yel-
low, blushed or striped with red; juicy and
very good. November to February.

STAYMAN'S (Stayman's Winesap). Origin-
ated in Kansas. Medium to large; oblate con-
ical; greenish yellow, mostly covered and indis-
tinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red
with medium numerous
gray dots; flesh yellow,
firm, tender, juicy, mild,
subacid, aromatic; quality
best. Another seedling of
Winesap, but it is larger
and more beautiful.

SHOCKLEY. Medium;
roundish conical form;
greenish yellow, often
much covered with red;
quality very good. The
most popular winter apple
south of North Carolina.
December to April.

WOLF RIVER. Tree
very hardy and produc-
tive; fruit large and hand-
some; red; flesh white and
of fine quality; subacid.
November to January.

WEALTHY. A native
of Minnesota, where it has
proved perfectly hardy;
vigorous and productive.
Fruit of large size, red
streaked with white; qual-
ity good. One of the
most valuable market ap-
ples grown. November to
January.

**WILLOW (Willow
Twig).** Large, roundish;
greenish yellow, striped
with dull red; flesh firm,
rather tough; valued for
long keeping.

WINESAP. Medium to large; red; acid; tree an excellent grower; good keeper.

YATES (Red Warrior). Small, oblong;
greenish yellow, shaded and striped
with many light dots; flesh white, tender
and good. Very long keeper.

YORK IMPERIAL, or Johnson's Fire.
Large, truncated oval, angular; green;
nearly covered with bright red; flesh
crisp, juicy, aromatic; an enormous bear-
er, retaining its flavor to the last. One
of the best apples for market, always in demand
from February to April.

Crab Apple

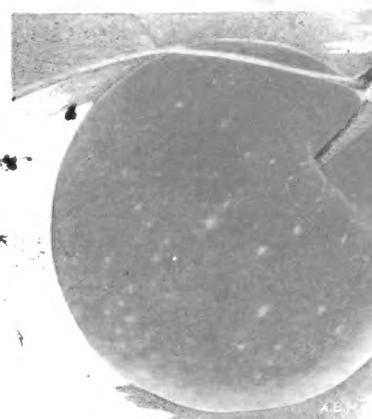
Succeed in all sections; valuable for
serving, jelly or ornament, and some-
times proved sorts are excellent for eating.
The Eastern Markets they meet a ready sale.

HYSLOP. Almost as large as Ear-
l's apple; deep crimson; very popular
account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.

HUGHES' VIRGINIA CRAB. Small;
with white specks; flesh fibrous, with
rough and stringent flavor.

KENTUCKY RED CRAB. This is
all-purpose crab apple that grows. Tree
large, dark red; flesh crisp, subacid.
Tree an early and abundant bearer and
succeed under the most adverse circum-
stances. Small trees in the nursery row often
which attests its early-bearing quality.
heartily recommend this crab above all
for general planting.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Fruit is
its class; golden yellow, with a beautiful
crimson cheek; when ripe the red or
nearly covers the fruit; tree a rapid grower
productive. September.



Transcendent Crab.



Summer Queen.

Gathering Pears.—In order to retain the juice and best flavor, pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and the autumn and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to drop.

Thinning the Fruit.—When the trees are heavily laden the fruit should be thinned, about one-third grown, else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

We grow none but the very best varieties, having discarded those that from experience are not desirable. The list we offer, while perhaps not so long as others, is composed of the best tested varieties to be had. New varieties will be added from time to time, as fast as their merits prove them to be worthy of propagation.

Summer and Autumn Pears

KOONCE. New. Originated in Illinois, and described as the best very early Pear, ripening two weeks before the Early Harvest; medium to large size; yellow, one side of which is covered with red; does not rot at the core; very productive, having long and regular crops; handsome; a good shipper; profitable tree, vigorous, upright and free from blight.

EARLY HARVEST. Tree robust and free from blight. Size medium, fair quality; color yellow, with red cheek. Ripens with the earliest, and is a fine market Pear in every respect.

SECKEL. Small, short pear-form; yellowish-brown, with russet-red cheek; rich, juicy and melting, with a distinct flavor. August.

BARTLETT. Large; pear-shaped; yellow; rich, juicy and very fine. The most popular variety of its season. Early in August.

WILDER. Small and medium, bell-shaped; yellow ground, shaded carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender, subacid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive; good quality, and one of the first to ripen. Probably the best early market variety. Ripens with Alexander Peach.

SHELDON. Medium; yellow on a greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse; melting and juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor; highly perfumed; productive. Sept.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, resembling Bartlett; ripening earlier; productive. Late July.

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME. Very large; dull yellow; buttery, rich, juicy and excellent; does best as a dwarf. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large; greenish yellow, russeted; sweet and rich, excellent flavor; productive. July.

HOWELL. A fine large Pear, sweet and melting; pale yellow, with a red cheek and patches of russet. June and July.

BUERRE D'ANJOU. Rather large, obtuse form; greenish yellow; dull red cheek; rich, melting and buttery. A splendid pear and a great favorite of all who grow it. Succeeds best as a dwarf. October.

TYSON. Medium or large; bright yellow, with a reddish brown, softly shaded cheek, sometimes russeted; flesh of fine texture, buttery, very melting, juicy; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, slightly perfumed, excellent. August.

MACKLEROEY. This wonderful pear was brought to Franklin County, Tenn., by Mr. Davis Mackleroy, from South Carolina, over one hundred years ago (he was the first settler in this county). The tree has not failed to bear a single crop in its history. Ripens here about June 15. The tree is still bearing.

Winter Pears

KIEFFER. Medium; short; pear-shaped; pale yellow; rich, excellent. Early winter.

OF WAKEFIELD. Large; long pyriform; pale green.

SSE. Medium; yellow with some russet; rich, juicy good. Season, October to November.

ON CORELESS. Originated in Lincoln County, Tenn. Large, handsome appearance, good quality and very few seeds. Almost clear of core and seeds, whence it is one of the best keepers among winter Pears. Golden color, a good grower and very productive. Has never been known to blight.

TE. Fruit large and fair quality; young and very tender; an upright, very straight grower; tree very productive; its beautiful fruit and foliage make it quite ornamental in September in North Carolina.

GOLDEN RUSSET. Unusually productive, bearing fruit commencing to fruit two years after transplanting in nursery. Valuable for canning. Of strong, luxuriant growth, dark green leaves until late in the season, when they turn a beautiful bronze, changing to a brilliant crimson with branches bending under their loads of golden fruit. It is a thing of beauty, and an ornament in any fruit garden. The fruit is of medium size, flat, or round.

T. Equally as hardy as Le Conte or Kieffer; of same size. The growth and appearance are very much like Kieffer, but ripens one month sooner and of better quality.

OR'S HYBRID. Originated near Philadelphia. Supposed to be a seedling of a Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Kieffer. Size large, very handsome; skin yellow with a bright red cheek; very juicy, with a musky aroma; quality good and adapted to perfection. Rather coarse grained, but one of the best Pears for canning or preserving. A very young and tender bearer. As near blight-proof as a Pear can be called.

OLIA. Origin, South Georgia. Large to very large; roundish pyriform; surface smooth, yellowish russet, with red and brown on the sunny side; dots numerous; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, mild subacid; quality good. Valuable for canning and preserving. Season three or four weeks later than the Kieffer. Very valuable on account of its lateness, coming after the Kieffer is gone. It belongs to the Oriental class of Pears, and is equal in quality to the best of that class. Being the largest and latest of the Oriental class its value is apparent. A prolific bearer; a thrifty, dwarfish grower.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears must be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and quince three or four inches—the soil made rich and well tilled. About one-third the previous summer's growth should be cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful.

Dwarfs frequently succeed where standards fail, especially where the soil is deficient of clay loam. It is very important to select proper varieties, however, as not all varieties of Pears succeed well as dwarfs. Those most desirable are Angouleme, Seckel, Vicar of Wakefield, and Anjou.

The location of our Nurseries is one of the strongest points in the quality of the stock we send out. In some way or other, we are absolutely free of diseases in this most favored locality—no peach yellows, no root-knot, and, what is a particularly great blessing, we never had a case of San Jose scale in this neighborhood.

Bartlett.

...to a week later; ten days to ... and Delaware; about five weeks ... and five to six weeks later in New ... opening of certain varieties in your sec- ... our catalog, and you can tell the differ- ... at the different places.

... has often been asked, "How can I keep the bor- ... Peach trees?" Go through your orchard, and ... and sum on the surface of the bark, clean the dirt ... and with a knife or some sharp-pointed instru- ... follow up the worms and kill them; then throw around ... tree a little lime or ashes. Attend to this two or three times ... during the spring or summer, and you will keep your trees ... healthy, as well as greatly extend their useful life.

Peach-Borer Wash. Take one-half to three-quarters of a pound of tobacco, plug or leaf, break or cut it up, and boil it well in about a gallon and a half of water, strain out the tobacco, and to the liquid add a pint of salt, from a quarter- to a half-pound of carbolic soap, and enough freshly slaked lime to make a thick wash.

Second Receipt. Highly recommended, and we consider it the most effective. For a fifty-gallon cask, twenty-five pounds of caustic potash, three pounds of common white arsenic, two gallons of crude carbolic acid, with water, lime and clay enough to make a good, thick wash that will last on the trees three or four months.

Early in the spring scrape the dirt away from the trunk of the tree as deep as the top roots, and with a paint or whitewash brush apply a coat of the above wash from a foot above the ground down to the roots. When dry, replace the soil around the trunk. Should a washing rain, during the spring or early summer, dissolve or carry off this wash, it must be renewed. The above is to be used as a preventive, not to destroy the borer within the bark, but to prevent the deposit of eggs by the borer moth during the spring and summer months.

Peach, Plum, Apricot and Nectarine trees should all have the above care. To keep your fruit clear of worms, allow no fruit to drop and rot in your orchard. Keep enough hogs to eat it up. Keep it picked up clean and give it to them, or let them run in the orchard and get it themselves as fast as it falls, thereby destroying both worms and eggs, and preventing an increase next year. Reasonable attention in these matters will go far to assure your success in fruit-growing.

ALEXANDER. One of the earliest Peaches. Fruit medium size, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white and good; valuable market variety. South; bears very young. June.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. We consider this the most valuable early Peach yet introduced. It has all the grand qualities of the Triumph, without its defects; it ripens with the Triumph, is an early and abundant bearer, a vigorous and symmetrical grower, with hardy wood, and a perfect freestone, with a small stone. Flesh of uniform yellow to the stone and of excellent quality, round, very firm; color beautiful yellow ground, with lively red on the sunny side; as large as the Triumph and is an excellent shipper. No one can afford to be without this new variety.

BILYEU. Large; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, rich, juicy and firm. A good shipper; rather late. Middle to last of October.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; prolific. Chinese Cling seedling. Free.

CHINESE CLING. Large; skin transparent cream-color, with marble of red next the sun; flesh creamy-white; juicy and melting. July 25.

CHINESE FREE. Seedling of Chinese Cling; size large, roundish, oblong; skin white, with red cheek; flesh red, firm and well flavored; desirable for market. Ripens with Chinese Cling.

CAPTAIN EDE. A large freestone Peach—a seedling of Chinese Cling. Originated in Southern Illinois. Very prolific and hardy; a large, beautifully colored yellow-fleshed Peach of finest quality, ripening with Early Crawford.

CHAMPION. A Western Peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy-white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market Peach. July 20.

CARMAN. In this new, hardy, rot-proof Peach, ripening at the same time as Early Rivers, and yet almost as large and fine as the Elberta itself, we have a Peach of great market value; a large, roundish Peach, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; rich, sweet and superior flavor; by far the finest of any Peach ripening ahead of the Mountain Rose. A big, early, yellow-skinned Peach of high quality is sure to be in great demand. June 20.

CROSBY. Originated near Billerica, Mass., and noted on account of its hardness. Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam; color bright orange-yellow, with a very bright red cheek; very handsome; flesh yellow, mild and pleasant. August 1.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine quality; very popular old variety for market and canning purposes. A old standby which always brings good prices in market, and always in demand. Freestone. Aug. 10.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, oblong; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet and rich. July 10.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. Originated in Maryland. Large; yellow with red cheek next the sun; a clear yellow freestone of fine quality. Splendid for canning and preserving. Always brings top prices in market. Ripe late in August.

EMMA. This Peach is very large; yellow, with light crimson cheek; flesh yellow, fine grained, very juicy; quality best. Freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after the Elberta. In market it has always commanded an extra price over the other varieties. It is better in quality than the Elberta.

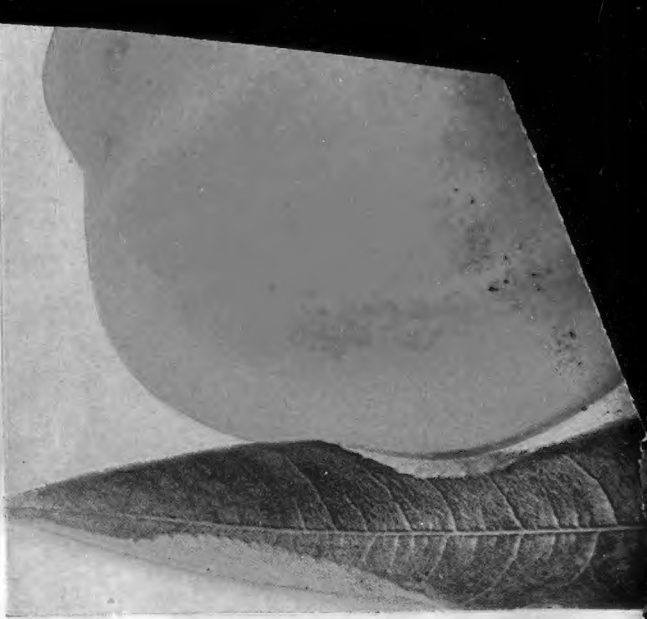
ELBERTA. Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all Peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. August 1.

EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone; midseason; yellow. The Early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow, which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained. The tree is a strong grower, of the Elberta type and has a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. Adapted to Peach growing regions except in the Gulf States. The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Summer Gleason, of Utah, who says: "Seedling of Elberta with all the characteristics of its parent, stocky growth of tree, thin itself, even size of fruit, long keeping and shipping, hardier, better quality, higher color, and a week earlier—going out as Elberta is coming in. As a canning Peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta, does not rag out, and uses less sugar. In size and shape being almost identical with Elberta, it passes on the market as an Elberta and the customer gets a better peach, the grower thereby getting the benefit of repeat orders. Season of ripening, fifty-two days after Mayflower and three days before Elberta. About same season as Crawford Early, Georgia Belle, and J. H. Hale.

EATON'S GOLDEN. Medium; skin golden yellow, with occasionally a few pink spots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, apricot flavor. Superior for canning. Clingstone. Middle of September.

EARLY RIVERS. Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than the Alexander. First of July.

EUREKA. Freestone; very early; white. The Eureka is a large, oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy and very firm, and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach. The tree is hardy and often bears when Greensboro fails. A vigorous grower and a good cropper. Bears third to fourth year. The Eureka is of great value to peach growers because it is a good shipper of high



Belle of Georgia.

quality, hardy and productive, and a season when it is needed. Peaches are not planting all of one or two varieties, but a succession of early, medium and late, which makes the crop easier to handle, and sure a good market. Enough of each should be planted to ship in full ear, as buyers dislike small lots. Season, twenty-seven days after Mayflower, days before Elberta, coming half a week before Greensboro and Mamie Ross or W.

FAMILY FAVORITE. Large; white cheek; freestone; sure bearer, prolific of Chinese Cling. Is making a record wherever known. Middle of

GREENSBORO. Originated by W. in Greensboro, N. C. This is the latest of the early peaches; twice the size of and beautifully colored with light and shaded with yellow, which makes beauty; size large for so early a peach perfectly to the seed, from which it when fully ripe. Ripens with Alexander, white, juicy, good. One of the very best peaches, but, like old Early Rivers, rather

GENERAL LEE. Above medium size; creamy white, with carmine wash; fine grained, melting, very juicy and of high quality best. Improved Chinese Cling to 10.

GLOBE. Fruit large; globular in form, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish toward the pit; quality good. September

GARY'S HOLD-ON. Large; yellow; flesh fine-grained, rich, juicy and sweet; bearer; August and early September.

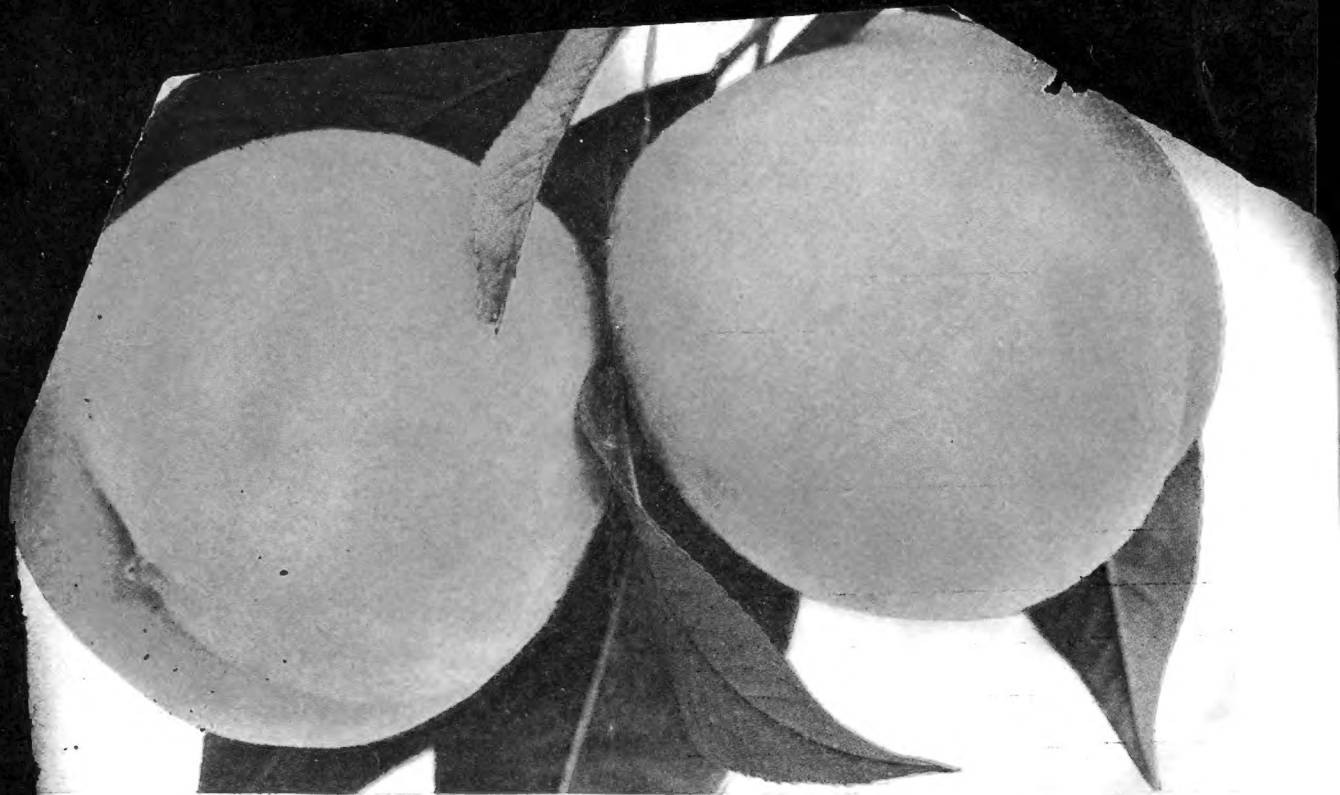
GOVERNOR HOGG. A fine new peach, Chinese strain from Texas. As large as Elberta and two weeks earlier. Will carry well, hence a fine market peach. Fine-grained white flesh and bright red cheek. Flavor rich, melting and juicy. Tree vigorous and thrifty.

HEATH CLING. Large, oblong; creamy white; slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting; very rich and luscious. September 15.

HENRIETTA (Levy). The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer; always commands fancy prices. September 15.

HILEY (Early Belle). Handsome, large, white peach with beautiful red cheek; flesh white, of finest quality. Best shipper of its season. Late June and early July.

J. H. HALE. Originated by J. H. Hale, of Georgia, and is heralded throughout that section as one of the greatest Peaches ever discovered. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower having much the appearance of the Elberta. The fruit is of a deep golden yellow color, overspread with bright red; has a smooth thick skin and compares very favorably with the Elberta in shape. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and deep yellow in color.



Early Elberta.

BLOOD CLING. Large size, color with veins downy; flesh deep red, fine flavor; tree an irregular grower.

BLOOD FREE. Medium to large size; flesh deep red; tree hardy and a late bearer.

GOLD. Fruit about same size as Elberta, which it resembles very much, superior in quality. A desirable Peach for evaporating, canning and general use. July 15.

FREE. Lemon shape and color; large size; highly productive, excellent quality.

CLING. Very large, oblong, having a point similar to a lemon; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. August 20.

FLOWER. Originated in North Carolina. Large, covered with a beautiful red. Late and escapes spring frosts. Ripens earlier than Sneed. Tree hardy and a heavy bearer.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich, juicy and fine; free-stone. July 15.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. Originated in Georgia; extra large in size, some specimens having weighed 17 ounces; color yellow, with a faint blush next the sun; clear freestone; very showy, and is one of the fine southern market Peaches following Emma. It is thought to be of the Smock strain, crossed with the Elberta. Ripe August 20.

MAMMOTH CLING. Resembling Heath Cling, but double its size; originated in southern Missouri. September 20.

MAMIE ROSE. A Chinese type; larger and finer in every way than Early Rivers, with which it ripens; very large; white, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; semi-cling; one of the best in quality; hardy; an immense bearer.

PICQUET'S LATE. This very valuable late Peach originated in Georgia, and has been disseminated over a wide extent of country, and succeeds well generally. It has been planted to a considerable extent, and has proved a very excellent and profitable sort. Fruit large and handsome; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, and of the highest quality. We recommend it to the orchardist for its many valuable qualities.

ROSE. A medium growing, rather small, stocky tree, and while in no sense a dwarf, never attains great size, like the Belle or Carman, and may safely be planted at somewhat less distance apart. It has the large open blossom of the North China type, that always indicates greater hardiness than the small bloomed varieties, such as Elberta, or the Crawford. It blooms very abundantly, a tree worthy of planting for the flower effects alone.

It has fruited every season for ten years past without a single failure. Fruit is of medium size, rich, deep red nearly all over two weeks before it ripens, and when fully ripe fully 90 percent are red all over. It's a thorough clingstone, or press peach, as called in the south, with fine grained flesh of its class, rich, sweet and delicious.

REEVE'S FAVORITE. Fruit - very - large, round; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting and excellent; tree hardy and productive. A most reliable yellow market Peach. Late July. Free.

RED BIRD (Semi-clingstone). Very early; the Red Bird is a remarkable Peach. It is the first profitable commercial shipping peach to ripen. Just about three days after Mayflower, the earliest on the list. It is a large round, rich, creamy white peach and nearly covered with a bright red. Flesh is firm, juicy, fair to good quality. Splendid shipper, remarkably free from rot. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, moderately productive, and a very regular cropper. Bears third to fourth year.

RINGGOLD CLING. Much larger than Heath; in every way an improvement on that popular kind. September 1.

STUMP THE WORLD. Large, nearly round; color blush red on creamy white ground. One of the finest of mid-summer Peaches. Freestone. Late July and early August.

SUSQUEHANNA. A very handsome and valuable Peach. Originated on the banks of the Susquehanna River, in Pennsylvania; a great favorite wherever known. Fruit of the largest size, sometimes measuring 12 inches in circumference; skin rich yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, with a rich vinous flavor. Freestone. August 25.

SALWAY. A large, late yellow freestone, of English origin; handsomely mottled, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich; very productive; growing more and more in favor with the orchardist.

STEVENS' RABERIPPE. The fruit in appearance somewhat resembles an enlarged and remarkably high-colored Oldmixon Free. Superb in every way. Late July.

STINSON'S OCTOBER. Large; white, with red cheek; of very good flavor. The best very late Peach. October.

SNEED. The most remarkable early Peach yet introduced; it ripens a week to ten days earlier than Alexander; it is very distinct in tree and fruit, belonging to the Chinese Cling type; size medium; white, with blush on cheek; free.

THURBER. Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh very juicy, vinous, and of delicate aroma, of exceedingly fine texture. Maturity middle to end of July. Has seldom failed to yield a crop of fruit when other varieties failed, and is highly prized as a market sort by Western growers.

TUSKENA. Identical with early Crawford, but a cling. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very fine early cling Peach, and should be in every family orchard.

TRIUMPH. The earliest yellow Peach ever known, ripening closely following Greensboro and Alexander; of good size; averaging some larger than Alexander; very highly covered all over with a yellowish dark red, making it a very showy market Peach; flesh yellow; good quality, and when fully ripe it parts readily from the pit, which is very small; extremely hardy and a fine shipper.

VICTOR. Origin. Texas. A remarkably early new Peach. Ripens fully two weeks before Alexander, and a week before any other Peach. Alexander was considered a wonder in its day, but here is Victor two weeks ahead of the Alexander record. Of medium size, of a light cream-color, beautifully streaked with red; a clingstone; does not rot, and ripens evenly to the seed, something very unusual in early Peaches. Victor marks a new era in early market Peaches.

WADDELL. Size medium to large, oblong; rich creamy white, bright blush on sunny side, covering half of the Peach; flesh firm, rich, sweet, melting when fully ripe; freestone, about as large as Belle of Georgia and ripens close after the Triumph; for family use or for market it is equal to any of its season, if not superior; of the North China family.

WONDERFUL PEACH. Fruit large; color rich yellow, with a bright crimson blush, shaded and blotched in the yellow by minute crimson dots; quality one of the very best. Ripens in September.

ABUNDANCE, or YELLOW-FLESHED BOTAN.

Round, with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed. Skin yellow, ground heavily washed, purplish carmine and a darker cheek. Flesh yellow, very juicy, sub-acid, with apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity July 5 to 15. One of the best varieties, and valuable for Northern and Middle States. Carries well to distant markets.

APPLE. Named Apple from the very close resemblance in form, color, general appearance and keeping qualities; fruit very large; 2½ inches in diameter; striped and mottled like Imperial Gage, until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep, purple reddish; very rich, high flavored; pale red, with marbling and streaks of pink; nearly a freestone. Ripens soon after Burbank.

AMERICA. This giant Plum originated from the old Robinson crossed with the Abundance, the same combination that produced the noted Gold Plum. The fruit is three times as large as Wild Goose or Robinson, and the glossy coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum. The bright yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious—so good that those who do not like most Plums call for more and keep on eating the America. Ripens two or three days later than Abundance.

BAILEY. Large; dark purplish red; late bloomer and a prolific bearer. Ripe late in July.

BURBANK. In general characteristics resembles Abundance. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of very vigorous habit, slightly differing in foliage. Valuable also for Northern States.

CHABOT. Very vigorous grower; leaves large with inconspicuous reniform glands; young wood dark green; fruit oval heart-shaped, large, 2

inches in diameter; color greenish purple with little gray dots; suture distinct, small pit, flesh adheres; flavor very good. Ripens July 5 to 12. Deserves the attention of all fruit-growers.

GOLD (GOLDEN) (P. Munsoniana and P. triflora) (Early Plum). Gold is one of the most beautiful plums grown, good size, bright yellow color, often entirely covered by a brilliant currant red when fully ripe. Flesh is yellow, juicy. The skin is tough which makes it a splendid shipper in spite of the juiciness of the flesh. Splendid for canning and jellies. Sells well on all markets.

Tree, vigorous, very hardy. Gold should be planted in every garden because of its beauty and hardiness; and is especially valuable in the Central and Southern States.

CLIMAX. Cross of Simonl and Botan. Very large, measuring 6¾ to 7½ inches in circumference, heart-shaped, a superbly rich Plum, extremely early, ripens before any other good Plum. Color of flesh yellow, sweet and delicious, with pineapple fragrance; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion-red, with very minute white specks; stem short, strong; pit medium to large, separates easily from flesh. Tree a vigorous grower, very productive.

HALE. Originated by Luther Burbank. Large round; orange, overspread with red; flesh yellow, soft and juicy, with delicate peachy flavor; clingstone; tree vigorous and productive. Ripe early in August.

JUICY. This magnificent Plum is a cross between Abundance and Robinson; the fruit is the size of the Abundance, skin thin and transparent, light yellow underlaid with scarlet, as beautiful as wax. It has a delicious sweetness mingled with acid and a high melting Plum flavor; when fully ripe it is so juicy that when the skin is broken its delicious pulp flows out like honey. The tree is a luxuriant grower; blooms late in the spring, thus escaping frosts; begins to bear when very small and produces enormous crops; keeps well, and the tree is perfectly hardy.

PRUNUS SIMONI. Large; tomato-shaped; dark red; a Chinese variety; quite a novelty; very fine; blooms very early.

WHITE KESELY. This is a duplicate in size and shape of the common Kelsey, except that it is of a pale, creamy color, almost white when ripe; does not rot before maturity like the Kelsey, and much earlier to ripen and later to bloom than it; delicious in flavor. Early in August.

KESELY. Size large to very large; often 7 to 9 inches in circumference; heart-shaped; color greenish yellow, overspread with reddish purple and blue bloom; flesh very solid, yellow, rich and juicy, and with excellent flavor; pit very small, adheres slightly to the flesh. Middle of August.

MIKADO. A very large Plum of greenish yellow color, nearly round; very little suture; a very rapid grower, more so than any other. This is the most remarkable of all Plums for its enormous size, beauty and good quality. It is probably the largest Plum in existence. Ripens 15 days after Yeddo.

OGON. Medium, round; golden yellow; firm, sweet, good quality; freestone. Ripe last of June.

RED JUNE. A large plum to be so early, ripening ten days or two weeks before the Wild Goose; a good bearer and thrifty tree. Being so early, when it becomes known we believe it will be a leading market Plum for the South. Its color is fiery red; quality good.

WILD GOOSE (Very Early Plum.) Wild Goose is an early, medium sized, oval Plum, bright red with a thin bloom. Flesh yellow, very juicy, tender, melting, very sweet, except slightly acid next to the seed. A good quality plum of general adaptability. The tree is a very large, strong, flat topped grower; hardy

Red June Plum.

and most productive. It is a good grower in a home garden and is prolific in the market plum and for jellies and preserves. Wild Goose is a native plum and should be planted near other plums of this class for pollen. The fact that it is good quality and produces good sized fruit anywhere under any conditions, has made it the most planted native plum.

SATSUMA. Large; dark purplish red; well flavored; quality good. Blooms early. Ripens early in August.

WICKSON. A remarkably handsome, large, deep maroon-red Plum of the Kelsey type, long-cordate, or oblong-pointed; flesh amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit, is apt to be a hollow space about the pit is in the Kelsey. Of first quality; an excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey.

YEDDO. Very much like White Kelsey, it resembles in some respects, but it is of a yellow color; ten days later to ripen, very attractive and fine-flavored Plum.

Chickasaw and European Plums

FOREST ROSE. Originated in Michigan to large; beautiful dark red with bloom; stone small; excellent quality; prolific and hardy. Ripe late in August.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. An ornament to the lawn; the foliage is deep purplish, and it retains its color better than any purple-leaved tree. The fruit is medium, nearly round; dark purple flesh; stone small.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. A large, dark oval Plum; very showy, often measuring 4 inches in diameter, fine, juicy and sweet, long time in excellent condition, ripens very valuable for shipping. Medium.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. An English variety, purple, with a thick bloom; productive and profitable. Late.

DAMSON. Fruit small, oval; skin purplish with blue bloom; flesh melting and rather tart; separates partly from the stone. Moderate grower. September.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long, oval Plum, much esteemed for drying; dark purple, very agreeable flavor; vigorous. September.

DE SOTO. Medium; bright red; sweet, of fine quality. Extremely hardy and productive.

Winchester, Tenn., Dec. 5th, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify the Southern Nursery Co. of this city, have been customers of this bank for more than ten years. Their business relations with us have at all times been very pleasant and satisfactory. We have always found them thoroughly honest and reliable in all their dealings with us, as well as with their own customers, as far as we have been able to observe.

The rapid increase in their business is truly gratifying. Their great growth, we know, is due to the reputation they have of giving exactly what they advertise and standing behind their stock and living up to the letter of same.

They have always enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people of our city, and we feel sure they are worthy of confidence of all who may have dealings with them.

Yours very truly,

E. C. MOWERY,

Cashier Farmers' National Bank.

Gold Plum.

Early Richmond.

Quinces

Quince is of late attracting a great deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little care; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much better for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be low and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the bearing too freely.

ORANGE, or APPLE. Large, orange-shaped, excellent flavor; the finest of the old varieties bear young and are very productive; best known of all the Quinces, and at prices in market.

ORANGE. The tree is a strong, free bearer like the apple than the Quince, comes into bearing the second or third year. Very productive, and of the largest size; fruit very tender, and is free from seeds or cores found in other varieties; it to that of the well-known Orange opens about two weeks later.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC. Fruit of large size; very handsome and attractive, of delightful fragrance and delicious flavor; cooks as tender as a peach. Remarkable for early bearing and great productiveness.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH. The largest Quince in cultivation. Brought into notice in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., where it fruited extensively, and is attracting great attention on account of its being large in size, perfect in shape, very rich and aromatic; tree vigorous, productive, an early bearer and free from blight. In all respects a splendid market variety.

Apricots

Apricots are among the most delicious of fruits and will succeed where the proper care is given them from late frozes. A sheltered location is best. They succeed in town and cities raised in the yard or near the house. We grow the best Russian and Japan sorts, as well as domestic varieties.

A new Apricot from Northern China given to Prof. J. L. Budd by a missionary. The tree is an immense variety hardy and productive; fruit the best size; a sweet and delicious free-grower with red cheek.

SMALL. Small; dull orange, marked with red; rich and vinous, productive and free. First of July.

GOLDEN (Dubois). Small, pale yellow; juicy and sweet; hardy as the Russian and productive. Vigorous. July 1.

RUSSIAN. A new variety, recommended for bearing qualities and extreme hardiness. Brought into notice by orchardists at N. Y., who prize it highly as a market fruit. It is equal in size and quality to the best cultivated sorts and should take the place of the Russian Apricot.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor, very productive. Vigorous. July.

PEACH. Very large; orange, with a dark cheek; juicy and high flavored; similar to Moorpark. Vigorous. July.

ROYAL. Large; yellow, with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety, and well deserving a place in collections. Vigorous. July.

RUSSIAN APRICOT. A new variety of recent introduction, valuable on account of extreme hardiness of trees and fine quality of fruit.

Japan Apricots

Japan seems to abound in many wonderful and delicious fruits, and in those that succeed well all through the South. Many of them succeed in the Border States, and as far north as New England. The most remarkable of recent introductions, and just offered to the public are the three varieties of Japan Apricots, excelling American or Russian varieties in vigor of growth, hardiness and excellent quality, commencing to ripen in Mississippi the middle of May, and ripening in Tennessee the middle of June.

MOORPARK GOLD DUST SUPERB

Improved Russian Apricots

ALEXIS (Russian No. 4). Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; slightly acid, rich and luscious. July 15.

ALEXANDER (Russian No. 2). Very large, oblong; yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate. July 12.

CATHERINE (Russian No. 5). Good bearer; medium size; yellow; subacid. June 20.

GIBB (Russian No. 1). Medium size; subacid; rich, juicy, yellow; best early Apricot. June 20.

J. L. BUDD (Russian No. 6). Large size; white, with red cheek; sweet and juicy; very fine; the best late variety. August 1.

NICHOLAS (Russian No. 3). Very prolific; fruit medium to large; sweet, melting. July 10.

Figs

Any home garden should have some figs. Sprouts and suckers should be kept down and the tree pruned so the trunks are clean for at least two feet from the ground. They will bear better and stand more cold if so treated.

CELESTIAL. Pale violet, with bloom; sweet; prolific.

BROWN TURKEY. Brown; medium size; very sweet; prolific.

CARTER'S CHOICE. Handsome white Fig; large; white; sweet.

LEMON. Medium to large; yellow; sweet, white flesh.

NEVERFAIL. Handsome, large Fig of fine quality; sure cropper.

BRUNSWICK. Very large; violet; sweet and very prolific.

BLACK. dark red, new, middle of May.
GOVERNOR WOOD. light yellow. Middle of May.
WINDSOR. Large; black; one of the best. Middle of May.
LUCELLEN. A late, large, dark red Cherry from California.
EARLY LAUMAURIE. Large dark purple. Fine, early.

Dukes and Morellos

MAY DUKE. Rather large; dark red. May 20.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium; red. Middle of May.

MORELLO. Full-medium size; very hardy, prolific. June.

DYHOUSE. Large; red. Early in May.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Above medium; very dark red. May 20.

MONTMORENCY. Similar to Early Richmond, but is larger and about ten days later.

OLIVET. Large; red. Middle of May.

Japan Persimmon

Fruit very large; flesh soft, luscious, with a slight apricot flavor, and without the astringency of the common Persimmon. In its fresh state the Japan Persimmon ranks with the peach or orange, and when dried is equal to the best Smyrna fig. Like the fig, there are different varieties of the fruit. Has fruited all through the South, and proved a grand accession to our Southern fruits. It is common to see trees loaded with fruit two years after planting. Of great value to the Cotton States, as well as ornamental. We grow all the best and hardiest varieties.

Mulberries

But few know the value of this wonderful and prolific fruit. For poultry and swine there seems to be nothing better. Many farmers who have them in bearing claim that one tree is worth a barrel of corn each year. Wherever it is known large orchards are being planted.

BLACK ENGLISH. The best black; hardy and prolific.

HICKS. Black and fine, but does not commence dropping its fruit so early in the season as the Black English. Continues to bear 4 months.

WHITE. Not so large, but equally valuable.

RUSSIAN. Dark red; very prolific.

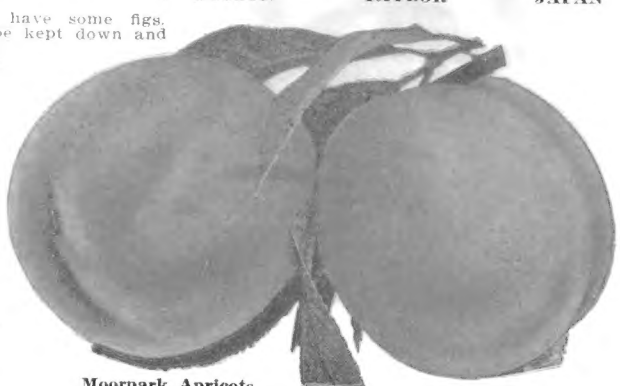
NEW AMERICAN. Black; very prolific; one of the best.

DOWNING. Fruit of a rich subacid flavor; lasts six weeks. Stands winters of Western and Middle States.

Nectarines

This, the most beautiful of fruits, succeeds very well wherever the peach does, provided the same care is adopted as for the plum. Its perfectly smooth skin and beautiful waxen color recommend it as one of the most superb dessert fruits, immediately succeeding the apricot. The following is a select list of the best varieties:

EARLY VIOLET BOSTON TAYLOR CAMERON JAPAN



Moorpark Apricots.

...season why a used is that it thoroughly pulver- it to retain mois- should be kept free until fall. Allow all the plants, so that they may and well-rooted plants. After set keep all runners out, thus the growth into the plants already a bad mistake to cut the first run- and allow the late ones to grow.

Colleenizing. Plants that are marked "S" are staminate, and will produce fruit without other sorts planted with them. Those that are marked "P" are pistillate sorts, and will not produce fruit successfully unless some staminate sort is planted with them. The rule is two rows of pistillate sorts and one of staminate sorts, or four pistillate and two of staminate. Some growers plant the staminate sorts in the rows with the pistillates, using one-third staminates.

Everbearing Strawberries

They bear the first year and will give you rich, ripe berries until frost. Fruit brings 25c to 50c per quart. A demonstrated success.

Strawberries from June to November. A few years ago that would have sounded like a fairy-tale, a horticultural phenomenon contrary to all the laws of Nature. But the Everbearing Strawberry is here in actual fact. It has been tested, tried and proved.

The genuine Everbearing Strawberries are not a variable "sport", but a distinct race that are dependable and will produce berries all summer long. The first crop is borne early in the season, at the same time as the standard or June-bearing varieties. Then there is a continuation of blooming, producing ripe fruit throughout the summer if conditions are favorable. Following this is another heavy blooming period in the late summer, and a large crop follows until severe frosts come. You pick strawberries for four to five months, instead of one.

A severe drouth or neglect during the heat of mid-summer will check the fruiting of the Everbearing varieties, just as it checks the fruiting period of the standard varieties; but even under neglect the Everbearing plants produce heavily in the late summer and autumn. Drouth that cuts off the crop for the year on common or standard varieties simply checks the Everbearing berries, and they come on as productive as ever with the first rains, producing new blooms and starting another crop.

We especially recommend the Everbearing varieties, Americus and Progressive, to our customers, because we have tried them thoroughly and know from experience that they are an unqualified success.

AMERICUS (S). Americus is the best quality of the wonderful new race of Strawberries which is giving many growers strawberries from early in the season until the hard frosts come in the fall of the year. Berries are bright red, medium to large size, roundish, heart-shaped, very attractive in appearance, not as dark red as the Superb, but unusually high flavor, very rich, aromatic, being superior to Marshall. The Americus is the best flavored of the Everbearing Strawberries, and you can have them now for months, where formerly the season was but a few weeks long. It is a good shipper and will hold up as well as Senator Dunlap and nearly as well as the Warfield. It is said by some not to be as good a shipper as the Progressive. It begins bearing the first berries with the extra early varieties, but this heavy crop ripens over a long period of about six weeks, and continues to bloom and ripen fruit throughout the summer. This first heavy crop can be delayed by picking off the first lot of bloom, bringing it to maturity just after the late varieties are gone.

IOWA (S). The Iowa is a dark but brilliant red with a glossy surface. The flesh is also dark color, making it a very attractive berry. Good quality, sweet, pleasant. The berries are almost round, large, very attractive appearance, extra good quality; strong, vigorous grower.

SUPERB (S). Superb berries are large, equaling the average standard varieties; color dark glossy red. Quality is the best, rich, good flavor, pleasing. The Superb Strawberry will not bear continuously the first year it is planted as will the Americus and Progressive. It makes more runners, and to get a crop the first year it is set, the runners must be removed, but this will not be necessary the second season as the berries will produce.

PROGRESSIVE. The best Everbearing plants produce the same summer they are set out and are cheaper than pot-grown plants, and bear throughout the entire season. Expensive pot-grown plants are no longer needed in order to get quick results. The berries are not as large as Superb and not so good quality, but they yield well and, we think, will be one of the best known varieties of fall berries in a few years.



Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.

Select List of Standard Varieties

The Strawberry, being the first fruit to ripen in the spring, comes to the table when the season is exacting, and is a very welcome visitor. It is so beautiful in form, color and that it is to the fruits what the rose is to the flowers—a veritable queen.

No fruit can surpass Strawberries, fully ripe and freshly picked from the vines. They are beneficial to health that invalids gain strength from eating them, and they may be eaten in satisfying quantities and nourish the most delicate stomach.

BUBACH (P). Hundreds of varieties have come up since this one was put on the market by Mr. Bubach, of Illinois, and there will be hundreds more of them that will go before this variety. When you sum up the whole substance of the Strawberry crop you will find the Bubach will be among the leaders of the old standard varieties when your hair has turned gray. This berry has been thoroughly described year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them we would say the fruit is of the largest size, oftentimes cox-combed, and it is not at all unusual to find berries of this variety weighing an ounce to an ounce and a quarter. It will do fairly well under poor cultivation, but responds freely to good food. The plant is perfect, having dark foliage, very stout crown, a prolific grower, and only sets enough plants to give good-sized berries.

CRESCENT (P). This variety is more extensively grown in Mississippi Valley than any other. It is extremely productive when well fertilized. It is so well known that it needs no description.

CAMP'S MAMMOTH (P). By far the largest and the thickest Strawberry today on the market. This extraordinary plant is a seedling of a plant sent to this country by mail. Mr. H. N. Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn., for whom it is named, in writing a description of it, says: "I have a strawberry before me in liquid that measures about 3 1/4 inches across." We have the control of the entire stock.

EXCELSIOR (S). This is by far the best early berry we have ever tested. Ripens its first berries a week ahead of Michel's Early, and is four times as productive. Berry of fair size, roundish; holds its size to the very last. The plant is a vigorous grower—all that could be desired.

GANDY (S). Holds first place as a late berry. Succeeds best on a heavy soil with good cultivation. It is claimed by some not to be productive, but the yield per acre will compare favorably with the best of them. We have never been able to supply the demand for plants of this variety.

HAVERLAND (P). This is one of the best midseason varieties. The plant is all that can be desired. Makes runners enough without setting plants too thickly. It is a safe variety to plant.

LADY THOMPSON (S). This variety has been grown world-wide for the past three years and in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well; however, it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soil. It is early, very large size, and quite productive.

MICHEL'S EARLY (S). Is a such extra-early berry in the South. It can be desired.

NICK OHMER (S). This variety is an experiment. The plant is faultless grower, and it makes fruit-stems very hold the fruit well up from the ground fore does not need mulching. When ripe it is a beautiful carmine, and when in crates it is very attractive. An exper and will surely suit the fancy tries run in size from large to the very and will always demand a high price when stock is desired. The flavor is delicious about May 20 and continues for about weeks.

FLOW CITY (S). Season late to robust foliage; free from blight or rust. Four rows 166 feet long 211 quarts were in 1893. Eight boxes of these berries were sent to the World's Fair containing an average of 100 berries to each Hallock quart box. On sent at the same time had 192 perfect and blossoms. Sample berries have been measuring 1 1/2 inches in circumference.

STAR (S). The largest berries we had season were the Star. When you are looking something for the fancy market, you can strike one better than this. The plant is strong, very vigorous and with no sign of rust; makes plants quite freely for such a large berry as it is. In fact, it will make twice as many as the Sharpless, which it resembles, although the berry is as near perfect in shape as can be possible; bright, glossy red and of excellent flavor. Ripens late.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC (S). This berry has caused quite a stir among growers. It is certainly a very fine berry; a vigorous and thrifty grower; the berries large and even in size; an abundant producer. Should be planted by all berry-growers either for market or family use.

WARFIELD (P). This is an old-time favorite and is extensively grown. Berries medium to large; bright crimson, firm and of good quality. Medium-early. Best fancy market berry grown.

WILSON (S). There is a call for plants of this old variety that keeps it before the public. Berry very large, of fine flavor; very prolific; midseason.

WM. BELT (S). The demand for plants of this variety proves that it is winning its way. Plant growth very good, only some seasons foliage rusts badly. Berry very large; of fine flavor; very prolific; midseason.

...moderately, if you would have fine, well-ripened fruit. A vine is capable of bringing
 ...of fruit to perfection, proportioned to its size and strength; but it usually sets more fruit
 ...reduce the crop early in the season to a moderate number of good clusters, and cut off
 ...bunches; the remainder will be worth much more than the whole would have been. A very
 ...a disastrous one.

...al and careful pruning is essential to the production of good Grapes. If the roots are called
 ...much, they cannot bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit. The pruning should be done in
 ...er, or January, while the vines are entirely dormant. Care should be taken in pruning, as
 ...duce only small-sized bunches if cut back too hard, while others require severe pruning to
 ...fruit.

Black Grapes

ES EARLY. Its strong, hardy, vigorous
 ...heavy foliage, very early ripening and
 ...ing of large and handsome clusters of ex-
 ...y, combined with the most remarkable
 ...shipping qualities, form a combination
 ...no other Grape. Ripens with Moore's Ear-
 ...ke that variety, it has kept sound and per-
 ...en and off the vine, for weeks after ripe. In
 ...is unrivaled by any of our early market
 ...t is, both as to cluster and berry, of large
 ...a glossy black color with a beautiful blue
 ...ulp sweet and juicy; free from foxiness.

PION. Bunches large and compact; berries
 ...covered with a rich bloom; medium in quality;
 ...strong and healthy grower and a good bearer;
 ...e for market on account of its earliness.

ORD. Bunches large, berries large, round;
 ...ck and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet,
 ...y hardy, vigorous and productive; at present
 ...popular of all our native sorts.

ES EARLY. A seedling of the Concord com-
 ...e vigor, health and productiveness of its
 ...ad ripening a few days earlier than the Hart-
 ...ch medium; berry quite large; color black,
 ...heavy blue bloom. Its extreme hardness and
 ...ender it a popular market sort.

Winchester, Tenn., Dec. 5, 1916. To Whom It May Concern:
 ...to certify that we are familiar with the financial standing
 ...outhern Nursery Company, of this City, both at home and
 ...We know them to be perfectly reliable in any or all contracts
 ...undertake.
 ...now the Company is managed with capacity, ability and un-
 ...ble integrity, and we feel very sure that their very great
 ...is due to the consideration shown their customers, and
 ...of fulfilling to the letter their pledge to their purchasers.
 ...S. M. ALEXANDER, President Home Bank.



St. Regis Everbearing.

White Grapes

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Origin, New York. Said to
 ...be a cross between Concord and Ionia. This handsome
 ...new white Grape has met with general favor; its ex-
 ...treme early ripening alone would make it valuable,
 ...coming in two or three weeks ahead of Concord; the
 ...bunch is medium size, slightly shouldered; color green-
 ...ish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh
 ...juicy and almost without pulp; very few seeds.

NIAGARA. A magnificent white Grape and very
 ...valuable for both garden and vineyard; this white
 ...Grape has attracted the most attention of any fruit
 ...recently introduced. The vine is a strong grower,
 ...healthy and prolific; bunches large, uniform and com-
 ...pact; berry large, skin greenish white, slightly ambered
 ...in the sun; quality good. Ripens with Concord. Skin
 ...tough, making it a good shipper and market grape.

Red Grapes

LUTIE. This fine Grape originated in Tennessee,
 ...and has taken its place in the front rank of fine table
 ...Grapes. It is hardy, vigorous and productive, being
 ...remarkably free from all fungous diseases; dark red,
 ...bunch and berry medium to large; quality the best;
 ...it has no equal as a fine family Grape.



Concord Grapes.

Raspberries

The Raspberry succeeds best in a deep, rich soil, and well repays
 ...generous treatment. The sucker varieties should be planted from 2
 ...to 3 feet apart in rows that are 5 to 6 feet apart. Three to five canes
 ...should be left in each hill to bear fruit, and others should be cut out as
 ...they appear. Good, clean culture is necessary to obtain the best results.

Varieties that root from the tip should be planted from 2½ to 3½
 ...feet apart, in rows that are 6 to 7 feet apart, varying in distance accord-
 ...ing to the richness of the soil and the habit of growth of the different
 ...varieties. The points of the young canes should be pinched out as
 ...soon as they reach the height of 1½ to 3 feet, according to the vigor of
 ...the cane. This will cause them to make low, spreading, stocky bushes
 ...that will support themselves without the aid of stakes or trellises.
 ...During the latter part of winter, or in early spring, the canes should
 ...be pruned by cutting all the branches back from 6 to 15 inches in
 ...length, varying with the strength of the plants. It is better to remove
 ...the old wood soon after the fruit is gathered, but this work is often
 ...deferred until the spring pruning. Raspberries are benefited by shade
 ...if not dense.

Red Raspberries

ST. REGIS (Red Everbearing Raspberry). Brilliant crimson, very
 ...large, juicy, highest quality. Ships well. The canes are very strong,
 ...vigorous and hardy. The main crop is as heavy as the black caps. It
 ...is the most productive of all red raspberries. The old canes continue
 ...to produce until late August when the canes of this season's growth
 ...begin to ripen some fruit. The first of the crop comes very early. This
 ...is the only successful "ever-bearing" raspberry, and is most profitable.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). The latter title is indeed true,
 ...since as a market variety it is a reigning sort. Of large size and fine
 ...flavor, reliable and an enormous bearer; rich crimson; firm, excellent
 ...for market and shipping; largely used everywhere, and best of its color.

MILLER. Berry large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the
 ...season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its
 ...color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very
 ...small, does not crumble, making it the best shipping berry in existence;
 ...has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely
 ...its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest. Production
 ...equal to any.

SHAFER'S COLOSSAL. Colossal both in bush and berry; carries
 ...to market well; excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning; berry
 ...dark crimson in color and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety;
 ...does not sucker, but roots from the tips like blackcaps.

TURNER. A red sort, popular throughout the West, hardy and pro-
 ...ductive.

Black Raspberries

GREGG. The largest, best and handsomest hardy black Raspberry.
 ...Is a dark purple berry, very large, early, and ripens the entire crop in
 ...about two weeks; canes hardy, fruit of good quality, and an enormous
 ...bearer; grows from tips, not suckers.

SOUHEGAN. A black variety, and the very earliest, coming in with
 ...the late strawberries; perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth; canes branch-
 ...ing freely and very productive; jet black, without bloom; best quality.
 ...Berries remain a long time after ripening without drooping or becoming
 ...soft.

at 50c
very
until Decem-
ber, but we

tedly the
and most pro-
existence, and if
shes-until fully ripe
good berry. Season
berry of medium size.

EARLY HARVEST. The stand-
early; ripe before raspberries
are gone. Cane not entirely hardy.

ELDORADO. Almost as large
a berry as Kittatinny; not so good
in flavor, but withal a good one
to plant.

MCDONALD BLACKBERRY.
(Very Early Blackberry). McDon-
ald Blackberry is the greatest im-
provement since the first wild
blackberries were planted in a gar-
den and cultivated. Like many
other improved fruits, it is a hy-
brid, or cross, combining the firm-
ness and quality of the blackberry
with the size, earliness and pro-
ductiveness of the dewberry. The
berries are large, oblong and very
good quality, equalling the best
late varieties for flavor and juici-
ness. The McDonald is enor-
mously productive, outyielding any
other known variety of blackberry.
The McDonald ripens fully two
weeks before Early Harvest, which
is the earliest ripening of all black-
berries, and can be picked and sold
for an extra price before any other
varieties are on the market.

MERCEREAU. A most phenomenal grower,
and very prolific, of larger, better-flavored ber-
ries than Kittatinny. We have planted it only
in a small way, but the cane is very hardy, and
from its general appearance think it will prove
a good one.

AUSTIN'S DEWBERRY. Originated by J. W.
Austin, Texas; said to be superior to Lucretia.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. We have a very
large demand for plants which goes to prove
that the Dewberry is winning its way to the
front. The cane will not withstand our cold
winters, but can easily be covered with old hay
or straw for protection. Berry five times as
large as Snyder.

RATHBUN. A cross between the Dewberry
and Blackberry; berry very large. We have
never heard an unfavorable report. Propagates
from root-cuttings or tips. Cane is much har-
dier than that of Dewberry and grows more up-
right.

Juneberries

Cold or heat, wet or dry, the Juneberry seems
to get along anyway, and always produces fruit.
But the market is limited, and hence can never
be a profitable fruit plant; but you will always
have fruit if you plant the Juneberry.



McDonald Blackberry.

Currants

Currants do best on a cool, sheltered, moist
location. Plant about 3 feet apart; rows 1 foot
apart. Being perfectly hardy, they can be plant-
ed in the fall and do not suffer injury from
winter. To destroy the currant worm, dust the
plants with white hellebore when the dew is on.

BLACK NAPLES. Very large, sometimes
measuring half an inch in diameter.

BLACK CHAMPION. Bunches very large
and the flavor of the fruit is particularly deli-
cious; it hangs long on the bushes.

CHERRY. The largest of all the red Cur-
rants; berries sometimes measuring half an inch
in diameter, bunches short, plant very vigorous
and productive when grown on good soils.

FAY (Fay's Prolific). Bush vigorous, but not
quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster me-
dium to long, with rather long stems; color dark-
er than Cherry; berry averages large, juicy and
less acid than Cherry.

RED DUTCH. An old and well-known stand-
ard variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower,
with rather tender shoots; clusters average
about 3 inches long; berries average medium in
size, are dark red; sprightly subacid flavor.

Gooseberries

Until quite recently no interest has
been in the cultivation of this fruit, further-
grow a meager supply for home con-
sumption; yet there are few crops that will yield
factory returns; certainly none more
with so little expense in cultivation.

DOWNING. A seedling of the Hough-
tong, upright, vigorous-growing plant; fruit
than its parent; color whitish green; de-
sired, soft, juicy, very good; productive; value
not lost.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING. Rather
pale red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and
produces enormous crops, free from
most profitable market variety.

INDUSTRY. English origin; the best
Gooseberry yet introduced; very large;
excellent quality; beautiful and an
excellent bearer.

SMITH'S SEEDLING. A new variety
from seed of the Downing; more vigor-
ous in growth of plant than its par-
ent; fruit is larger and somewhat oval in form;
green; flesh moderately firm, sweet and

Nut Trees

Most farmers have a spot or corner on their land that is better adapted for nut bearing trees than for any other purpose, and the crop grown from these trees more than pays for the use of the land, while the trees are growing into valuable timber. There is a constant and growing demand for nuts, and immense quantities of them are imported yearly to meet the demand.

Almonds

PRINCESS and SULTANA. Both are prolific,
soft shelled and very good. These are the vari-
eties mostly cultivated in Europe, and produce
the bulk of the Almonds of commerce.

Chestnuts

AMERICAN SWEET. The common variety
that flourishes in our mountains.

LARGE SPANISH. Yields very large nuts,
not so sweet as the American, but by their size
and beautiful appearance command a ready sale.

JAPAN GIANT. The tree is similar in habit
of growth to the Italian Chestnut. It is a hard-
some, sturdy, healthy tree—one of the most use-
ful that can be grown. It grows in northern
Japan, and has proved sufficiently hardy almost
anywhere in the United States. Many people
are deterred from planting nut-bearing trees by
the thought that fifteen or sixteen years must
elapse before bringing the tree into bearing con-
dition, while in fact the Japan Mammoth Chest-
nut tree bears fruit at three or four years of age.
The size of the nut is remarkable, some of them
weighing 1½ ounces. No nut tree in cultivation
promises to be more remunerative.

Pecans

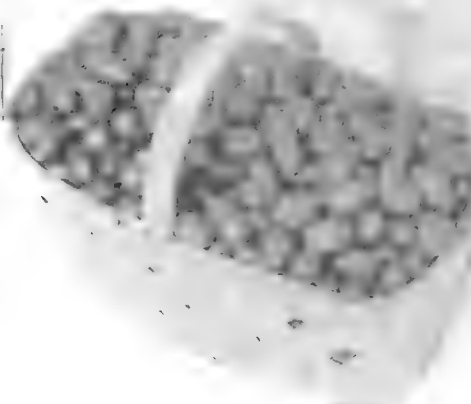
GRAFTED AND BUDDED PECANS. We
are now grafted and budded Pecans, the scions or
buds for which were taken from trees producing
very choice soft-shell nuts. The Pecan, when
budded or grafted from bearing trees, comes into
bearing the second or third year from planting,
trees have been known to produce nuts in the
nursery the first year. You have a certainty of
getting something but choice nuts.

Walnuts

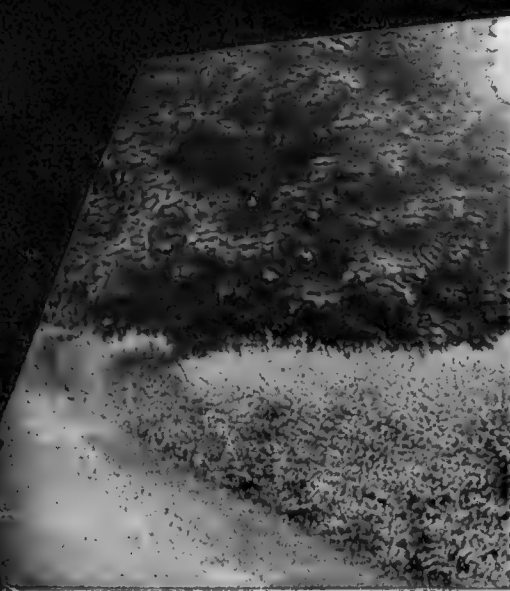
CALIFORNIA PAPER SHELL. A variety of
the English Walnut, or Madeira nut, bearing an
oblong-shaped nut, with a very tender shell, well
filled with a rich kernel.

JAPAN. Produces in abundance nuts larger
than the common hickory, which are borne in
clusters of from fifteen to twenty. The meat is
sweet, of the very best quality. Leaves enormous
size, of a beautiful shade of green.

BLACK WALNUT. Our native species. The
Black Walnut is planted for its timber possibi-
lities, the wood being very valuable. There have
been many waste pieces of ground thus put into
growing timber that will be found very profitable
and the fruit also affords a source of income.



Paper Shell Pecans.



Amour River Privet Hedge.

V. Wisconsin Weeping. A large tree, with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonian, but much hardier.
og Babylonian. A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green foliage and pink blossoms make it very attractive.
rock Weeping. An exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy leaves; very hardy.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

D. Double-flowering. A most desirable flowering shrub with white and pink flowers.
molliis. A beautiful species recently brought from Japan; it has fine, large flowers in shades of pink and white.
or Rose of Sharon. Unsurpassed in the hardy shrub line for its bloom in range of color. From midsummer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea is in full bloom, with the most brilliant and beautiful shades.
le White. White, with crimson center.
le Variegated. Pink and white.
le Purple.
le Blue. Deep blue.
le Red. An excellent striped variety, nicely marked white and deep rose.

BAIRBERRY. Purple-leaved (Berberis purpurea). A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit. Makes a fine ornamental hedge.

European (Berberis vulgaris). A fine shrub, with yellow flowers in drooping racemes, produced in May or June, followed by orange-scarlet fruit.

CALYCANTHUS, or Sweet-scented Shrub. The wood is fragrant; foliage rich; flowers of a roseate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterward.

DEUTZIA. This valuable species of plant comes to us from Japan. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of the flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in June, in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

Cremata (Double-flowering). Flowers double; white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

BEECH, Purple-leaved (Fagus purpurea). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant tree, growing 20 to 30 feet high. Foliage a deep purple, changing to crimson, like all varieties of the Beech, this is difficult to transplant, hence small trees 3 feet high are preferable.

Fern-leaved (Fagus Heterophylla). An elegant tree symmetrical with beautifully cut foliage.

European (Fagus sylvatica). A beautiful tree, growing to the height of 60 or 80 feet.

BIRCH, White (Betula alba). A tree of moderate size, with silvery bark and slender branches.

Cot-leaved Weeping. One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

ELM, American. A noble native tree of large size, wide-spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees.

MAPLE, Norway. A native of Europe; a fine, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. The handsomest and one of the most desirable trees for street, park or lawn.

Maple, Sugar or Rock. A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranged among the very best, both for the lawn and the avenue.

Scarlet. A rapid-growing tree with red flowers which appear very early in the spring.

Silver. A large, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

greatly improved, very hardy, and where others do not thrive.

Sycamore. A free, tree, large, deep green.

Japan. For most among the stock are the Japanese Maple, for beauty of coloring, are unsurpassed. They are yearly gaining in popularity and for effective grouping in landscape gardening are invaluable and unrivaled. Strong plants in fine assortment, including varieties with finely cut, bright and dark red, yellow and green and variegated leaves.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping Russian. A weeping variety of the now well-known Russian Mulberry; perfectly hardy in summer and winter; withstands extreme heat and cold, and grows naturally in a very graceful form.

POPLAR, Carolina. One of the most rapid-growing and desirable shade trees for street planting. It is especially desirable for planting in large cities, as it will stand more hardships than any other tree we know of. The leaves are large, deep green, glossy, handsome.

Lombardy. Well known for its erect, rapid-growth and commanding form; very desirable in large grounds and along roads to break the average height and forms of other trees.

SYCAMORE, European (Platanus orientalis). Oriental Plane. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves, valuable for its hardiness, rapid growth; not so subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting.

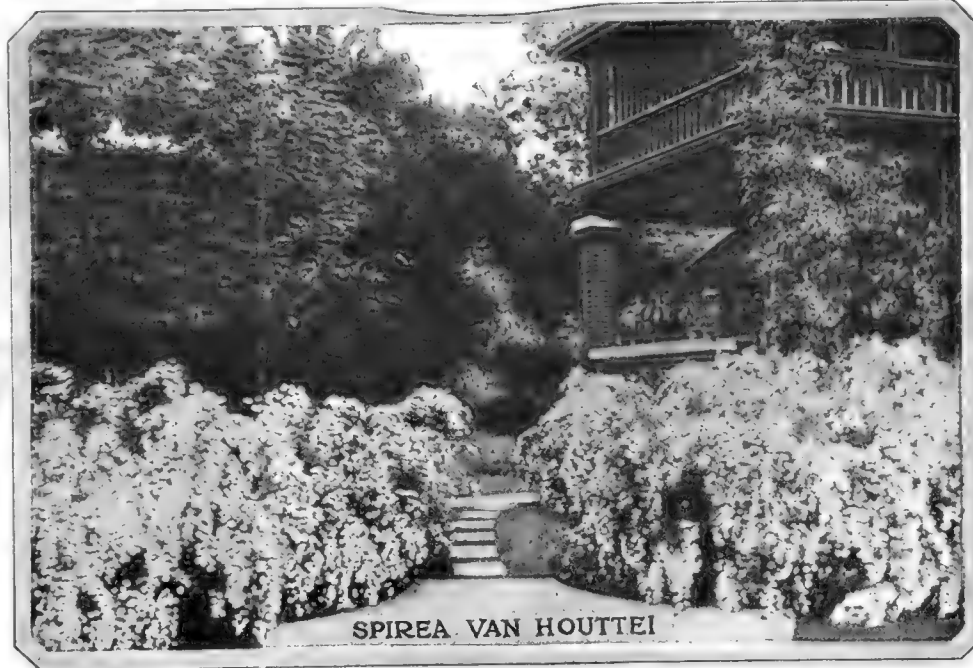
DEUTZIA, Pride of Washington. A new variety, raised from Deutzia crenata and exceeding others in size of flowers, length of pedicels, profusion of bloom and vigorous charming acquisition.

FRINGE, Purple. A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, long admired for its feathery foliage, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of

FRINGE, White. A very showy shrub, with beautiful large, glossy foliage, and delicate fringe-like white flowers.

HONEYUCKLE, Red Tartarian. A beautiful shrub. Vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers, striped with white, in June. Very desirable.

White Tartarian. A large shrub having white flowers in May and June.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

deep clusters
profusion
in tubs

half-hardy variety
flowers pure white,
from July to September.
some winter protection.

AMURENSE. From Amoor
river. Very rapid and compact
grower; foliage small. No finer
hedge plant is known. Plants are
also desirable for single specimens,
or for windbreaks.

Ovalifolium. Growth erect; leaves
larger than Amurensis, but not equal
to the latter as a hedge plant. It
is known North and West as Cali-
fornia Privet.

LILAC, Charles X. A strong, rapid
grower, with large, shining leaves
and reddish purple flowers.

Chionanthus-leaved (Syringa Josi-
kaca). Has dark, shining leaves
like the White Fringe tree, and
purple flowers; fine and distinct

Common Purple (Syringa vulgaris).
The old-fashioned Lilac so univer-
sally seen in gardens of the country.
The parent of many of the finest
hybrids.

Double (Syringa Lemoini fl. pl.).
A new and choice variety of the Lilac,
producing long racemes of double purple flow-
ers, lasting longer than the single sorts. A
valuable acquisition.

Persian (Syringa Persica). Medium-sized
shrub, with small leaves and bright purple
flowers.

SPIRAEA. An indispensable class of medium-
sized shrubs, of easy culture in all soils.
They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit
of growth, color of flowers and season of
blooming.

Spiraea Billardii. Rose-color; blooms nearly
all summer.

Van Houttei. One of the most charming and
beautiful of the Spiraeas, having pure white
flowers in clusters of panicles about an inch
in diameter. Astonishingly profuse in bloom,
and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy.

SNOWBALL, Common. A well-known favorite
shrub of large size, with globular clusters of
pure white flowers in the latter part of May.

Japanese (Viburnum plicatum). From North
China. Has very rich, deep green foliage,
of handsome form and beautiful globular
heads of pure white flowers, quite distinct
from those of the common sort. A very
desirable shrub.

WEIGELA amabilis, or splendens. Of robust
habit; large foliage and pink flowers; blooms
freely in autumn. A great acquisition.

Rosea. An elegant shrub, with fine, rose-col-
ored flowers. Introduced from China, and
considered one of the finest plants ever dis-
covered. Quite hardy; blooms in May.

Variegated-leaved. Leaves bordered with yel-
lowish white, finely marked; flowers bright
pink.



HYDRANGAEA P.

Evergreen Flowering Shrub

AZALEA Indica. We import all the leading var-
ieties. The colors include pure white, all
shades of crimson, scarlet, purple, salmon,
and variegations.

CAMELLIA Japonica. Our importation of this
fine shrub is increasing each year. We can
supply all colors, white, red, pink, and
variegated. Our plants are stocky and well
grown.

GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine). Flowers
large, white and fragrant; foliage glossy.

Fortunei. Flowers larger than Florida.

Radicans. Dwarf; trailing; foliage smaller
than above; flowers white, very fragrant.

Rhododendrons

This, wherever known, is universally acknowl-
edged to be the most showy, magnificent, hardy
evergreen shrub that grows. It will thrive in
any good soil without any special preparation,
and in the full blaze of the sun; but it is more
luxuriant in good, well-prepared soil of leaf-mold
and muck and peat mixed, and in partial shade.
The broad, thick evergreen foliage, with its
glossy richness, would alone entitle it to a place
foremost in the rank of evergreen shrubs; but
when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is
almost hidden by the magnificent array of beau-
tiful flowers in clusters, it is simply grand. A
protection of leaves and brush during the first
winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer
are strong and bushy, well set with flower-buds,
and will flower nicely the first year. Red, pink,
white and variegated.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The king of the
evergreen broad-leaved evergreen trees.

Tusculana (Banana Shrub). A most
valuable evergreen shrub; hardly South, but
servatories in the North. The broad
low flowers, which appear in early
autumn, emit a delightful banana fragrance.

OLEA fragrans (Tea, or Sweet Olive).
The most desirable flowering shrub
for ornamental gardens. The white flowers,
small, are produced in clusters,
the most pleasing fragrance. It is
said that "each individual bloom has more
fragrance than the most fragrant lily." A
servatory shrub for Northern gardens.
It will be found invaluable and of great
value. The blooming period begins in the
latter part of the year and lasts for several months. Easy
and very desirable as a winter plant.

Winchester, Tenn., Dec. 5.

To Whom It May Concern:

I take great pleasure in certifying
the reliability and promptness in all re-
spects of the Southern Nursery Co. of Win-
chester, Tennessee.

I have never heard a complaint
this company, either as to the kind
of stock they grow or any of their
dealings.

They can be relied upon in all respec-

Very respectfully,

T. A. EMBRE,
President Farmers Trust

Vines and Creepers

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after they are once established and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.

Ampelopsis Veitchii - Boston Ivy

A beautiful hardy climbing plant. This is one
of the finest climbers we have for covering walls,
as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, cover-
ing it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giv-
ing it the appearance of being shingled with
green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in
summer, changing to the brightest shade of
crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy
and becomes more popular every year.

Clematis

A beautiful class of climbers, many of the var-
ieties with flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter.
Excellent for pillars or trellises; or when used
for bedding, running over rock work or an old
tree or stump, they make an excellent show.
They delight in a rich soil, a sunny situation;
perfectly hardy.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. A free-flower-
ing, double white variety, with medium-sized
flowers.

GIBBY QUEEN. One of the finest of the dark
purple varieties. Strong grower; free bloomer.

HENRY. Fine, large, creamy white flowers.
A strong grower and very hardy, one of the best
of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

JACKMAN. The flowers, when fully expand-
ed, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; pure
violet-purple, with a rich velvety texture,
distinctly veined. It flowers continually from
July until cut off by frost.

JACKMAN ALBA. Fine, large, pure white,
flowers.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. This is the best
est approach to a bright red Clematis and has
been called the Crimson Jackman. The plant
is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in
bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red, a very
pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all
other varieties.

**PANICULATA, or SWEET-SCENTED JAPAN
CLEMATIS.** A Japanese plant possessing un-
usually attractive merit. A vine of very rapid
growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors
with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage.
The flowers are of medium size, pure white,
borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious
and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear
in September, at a season when very few other
vines are in bloom.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

CHINESE TWining (Lonicera Japonica). A
well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all

winter. Blooms in July and September, and is
very sweet.

COMMON WOODBINE (Lonicera periclymen-
um). A strong, rapid grower, with very showy
flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.

HALL'S JAPAN (Lonicera Halliana). A
strong, vigorous evergreen variety, with pure
white flowers, changing to yellow. Very frag-
rant; covered with flowers from June to No-
vember.

JAPAN GOLD-LEAVED (Lonicera aurea reticu-
lata). A handsome variety, having foliage
beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

Wistaria

CHINESE PURPLE (Wistaria Sinensis). A
most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and pro-
ducing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flow-
ers. When well established it makes an enor-
mous growth; it is very hardy; and one of the
best vine to grow when it is desired to have it
shade the upper part of the house, as its heaviest
growth is at the top.

CHINESE WHITE (Wistaria Sinensis alba).
Introduced from China, and regarded as one of
the greatest acquisitions; a rather slow grower,

No. 1, Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.
No. 2, Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae.

No. 3, Colorado Spruce.
No. 4, Roster Spruce.

No. 5, American Arbor-Vitae.
No. 6, Norway Spruce.

Evergreens

VITAE, American. One of the finest greens for hedges. It grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn back, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from the parts of the ground.

Chinese Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful variety of Chinese Arbor-Vitae; compact and globular; color a lively bluish green; not quite hardy at the present season. It should be planted in a shady situation where it will give a brilliant touch of color like sunshine.

Irish Juniper. An exceedingly beautiful, bright green variety, resembling the Irish Juniper in foliage; a deep green, color well retained in winter; perfectly hardy. Should be in place in every collection.

Japanese Dwarf. Foliage light green; habit dwarf compact. Fine for small places.

Hybrid. By far the finest of all greens of this class. A true hybrid between the Golden Arbor-Vitae (*Biota aurea*) and *Retinispora squarrosa* bearing a striking resemblance to both, as it possesses the leathery foliage of *Retinispora* and the compact, sugarloaf shape of *Biota*. It is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy; somewhat dwarfish.

Golden. Forms a dense, low, bushy shape. A beautiful evergreen. Par- ticularly fine for formal plantings.

Golden. A small tree, globular in form; foliage light green with a golden tinge and very compact; hardy.

Siberian. A superb variety, similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact in habit. It holds its color during the winter and bears trimming well. Is valuable for low hedging and single specimens.

BOX, Tree. A fine, small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained in any desirable form by shearing.

Dwarf. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation.

CYPRESS, Lawson's. A rare evergreen from California. One of the most graceful; elegant drooping branches; half-hardy here.

EUR, Balsam (American Silver). A very regular symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

Concolor (White Silver). An elegant, picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. One of the brightest and best evergreens for the lawn.

JUNIPER, Irish (Juniperus Hibernica). Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage. A pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardness is a general favorite.

Swedish. Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish; foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height of 10 or 15 feet; perfectly hardy.

PINE, Austrian, or Black (Pinus Austriaca). A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country.

Scotch (Pinus sylvestris). A fine, robust, rapidly growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silver green foliage.

White (Pinus Strobus). The most ornamental of all native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green.

SPRUCE, Douglas. From Colorado. Large, conical form, branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

Colorado Blue (Picea pungens glauca). This species has been tested at various points on the prairies of the West and Northwest with perfect success, enduring a temperature of 30 degrees below zero, in exposed situations, entirely uninjured. This is not only one of the hardiest, but the most beautiful in color and outline; foliage of a rich blue or sage color, it is a valuable acquisition.

Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis). An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, like that of the yew. Distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

Norway. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks.

Pink Cochet.

Hardy Roses

ARCHDUKE CHARLES. A grand light red Rose. Extra.

ADAM. Bright flesh-salmon Rose; large and double.

AGRIPPINA. An old favorite garden Rose; deep crimson.

ANDRE SCHWARTZ. A beautiful crimson, free-flowering variety.

ANNA OLIVIER. Lovely blush, shaded with carmine.

ANTOINE VERDIER. Rich, dark carmine-pink; very free.

ALFRED COLOMB. Extra-large, round flower; very double and full; color bright carmine-crimson. One of the very best dark-colored sorts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. An ever-blooming Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are very large, of beautiful form and very double; color a deep, rich rose. This is the Rose which is grown by the million for cut-flowers. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France.

BRIDESMAID. The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut-flowers, and it is also very desirable for summer bedding out-of-doors. It is a delightful shade of bright pink, very free-flowering and easily grown.

BON SILENE. Still a prime favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and strong-growing qualities; color deep rose, shaded carmine. Valuable for summer or winter flowers.

CAPTAIN CHISTY. Extra-large, flat flower; color pale peach, deepening at center to rose.

CLOTHILDE SOUTERT. The best known and most popular Polyantha. It is as free-blooming as a Rose can be, commencing to bloom when but 3 or 4 inches high, and is never after without bloom if kept in a healthy growing condition. The full, double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more, and are of the finest imaginable form. The outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but vary sometimes from pure white to silvery rose on the same plant.

COQUETTE DE LYON. Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary-yellow.

CATHERINE MERMET. One of the finest Roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink, reminding one of a La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

COUNTESS EVA STARJEMBERG. Creamy white, tinted deep yellow.

DEVONIENSIS. On account of its whiteness and sweetness, often called the Magnolia Rose. Creamy white, delicately flushed in the center with pink. One of the most fragrant Roses, and a favorite of long standing.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. In this variety we have a combination of rich and peculiar coloring, delightful perfume, and a remarkable profusion of bloom and foliage; color light rose, with heavy shading of amber and salmon. Quite hardy.

DUCHESSE OF ALBANY. We wish to impress the fact that as a Rose for all purposes it has no peer. It is identical with La France, excepting in three points. These are, a more vigorous growth, even pink in color, not shaded, but what is termed a solid color.

ORDER BLANK

M _____

(Write here name of party who is to receive shipment)

{ Shipping
Station _____

County _____

State _____

Street No. _____

Amount of Money Enclosed, \$ _____

Date _____

Name of Purchaser _____

County _____ R. F. D. No. _____ Box _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Street Address of Purchaser _____

How to be shipped. Mark X in space below how you want sent

Parcel Post

Express

Exp. Co.

Freight

R. R.

We will ship this order at the earliest favorable date unless
you specify here when you want shipment forwarded.
Write any special instructions here.

DON'T WRITE HERE

No. _____

Amt., \$ _____

Cash _____

Balance _____

Shipped _____

Approved _____

Billor _____

Inspector _____

Packer _____

ROUTE

SOUTHERN NURSERY COMPANY

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Order should be filled out with care, and when completed read it over again, to make sure it is absolutely correct, before forwarding it to us.

Remittances should be sent with order and made payable to Southern Nursery Company by Post-Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Check.

Write plainly, stating quantity, name, age, size, class and price of stock ordered. If you follow the above instructions, it will help us to fill your order just the way you want it.

Kindly write name of a friend who may be interested in planting trees or ornamentals.

Name _____ Town _____ State _____

[illegible]

Southern Fruit Grower's Big Family Offer

Peoples' Popular Monthly, for One Year
The Household, for One Year
Home Life, for One Year
The Gentlewoman, for One Year
Southern Fruit Grower, for One Year

ALL FIVE For Only

\$1.15

You Get all Five Publications by returning this Coupon and \$1.15.

Prices are Rapidly Advancing. Order Now.

Southern Fruit Grower,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gentlemen: I am returning this coupon with \$1.15, for which I am to receive the Big Family Offer, as listed above.

My Name is Town

Street or R. F. D. State

BIG SUBSCRIPTION OFFER



You Get ALL FOUR of These

Magazines With Southern Fruit Grower

For One
Year Each

FOR **\$1.15**

Order Now

THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER IS GOOD FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

Subscriptions may be new or renewal. All renewal subscriptions will be extended for one year from present date of expiration.

If Not Delivered in Five Days Return to

NAME _____

P. O. _____ R. No. _____

STATE _____

WINCHESTER,

1000 ACRES IN CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

TENNESSEE.

U. S. A.

E. W. Chatten,

Secretary and Treasurer

Southern Nursery Company



...fully standing the ground without any all through the

...is a beautiful, free-blooming Tea Rose that we can recommend to everyone desiring large flowers, and continuous bloom. The buds are pointed, opening out into a well-shaped flower of creamy white, delicately tinged with yellow and rose.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. This grand Rose is the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual we have. It can not be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamais or salmon-yellow, deepest at center, sometimes passing to rich creamy white, finely tinted orange and fawn. The flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses, are large, full and delightfully sweet. This we consider one of the very best Roses we have ever seen.

GEN ROBERT E. LEE. Clear, orange-yellow, deepening to salmon in matured flower. Buds are long, full and double. One of our best ever-bloomers.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant, velvety crimson; large, showy and a fine grower; a magnificent variety. One of the most popular sorts.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. Scarlet-crimson; very large and fine; not quite as vigorous as General Jacqueminot.

HERMOSA. Light rose; large, full and double; blooms profusely in clusters. One of the best.

JOHN HOPPER. Bright rose; large and full; a profuse bloomer and a standard sort; free grower.

JULES MARGOTTIN. Bright cherry-red; large and full; a truly beautiful Rose.

JUBILEE. In this Rose we have a grand addition to the list of dark colored Hybrid Perpetuals. It has been thoroughly tested, and found to possess most excellent qualities. Of vigorous growth, yet short-jointed and compact. It takes a place in the front rank or hardy garden Roses; color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equalled by that of no other Rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower-stems, making it valuable for cut-flowers.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large, pointed buds and very large, full-double flowers; color delicate, creamy white, deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer.

LA FRANCE. A delicate, silvery rose, shaded with corise-pink, often silvery pink with peach shading; very large, double and of superior form. It flowers continually throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

LUCIOLE. Handsome cherry-red, with center and shading of saffron-yellow, back of petals yellowish bronze. Flowers large, of splendid form and delightfully fragrant.

LA FANTOLE. Pale sulphur-yellow, very free-flowering; nicely scented.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. One of the best dark red Hybrid Perpetuals; the flowers are large and perfect in form, on good length of stems, making them very desirable for cut-flowers; color bright cherry-red, changing to crimson.

MAGNA CHARITA. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

MRS. JOHN E. LAING. A grand, free-blooming Hybrid Perpetual, with fine flowers of soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. A Rose that will bloom continually and furnish large, well-shaped, sweet-scented blooms. It succeeds anywhere and in any soil; an exceedingly strong, vigorous grower. Its color is creamy white, with the outer petals outlined bright rose; occasionally the entire flower is suffused with pink.

MADAME JOS. SCHWARTZ. One of the most hardy Tea Roses and particularly adapted for open-ground planting. It produces its bloom in great profusion; color white; beautifully flushed with pink.

MADAME WELCHE. Color beautiful amber-yellow; deepening to coppery yellow at the center, delicately tinted and shaded with dark orange-red; flowers of extra-large, globular form, very double and full.

MADAME FRANCISCA KRUGER. This Rose has taken a foremost position as one for general culture, and its striking color and free growth gives it popularity wherever grown. It is a beautiful coppery yellow with large flowers. Unlike any other Rose in our list.

MARIE GUILLOT. One of the standard varieties of Tea Roses which as yet has not been equalled by any rose of its color; splendid for any use. Especially desirable for summer Rose-beds; color pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow, fragrant; continuous bloomer.

...ter for general culture, perfect-shaped flowers of nice, long stems, color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth, and very free-flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or pot culture.

MAMAN COCHET. An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; color deep rosy pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose. One of the very best of all the Tea Roses, and a great favorite. Equally valuable for pot culture or outdoor planting.

MADAME LAMBAUD. A first-class Rose for garden planting or pot culture; habit of growth is vigorous; very free bloomer. A beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine. Very sweet-scented.

MABEL MORRISON. A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Flesh white, changing to pure white; in the autumn tinged with rose; double, cup-shaped flowers, freely produced.

MAID OF HONOR (Carmine Mermet). Flowers borne on long stems, in form somewhat larger, and exceeding in size and number of its petals. Color carmine-pink (when we say carmine we mean all that the word implies), shaded brilliantly on the outside petals, color increasing in intensity toward the end of the petal, and approaching the center of the bud each petal increases in intensity of color. From our knowledge and experience in growing Roses, we do not hesitate to say that this is one of the greatest acquisitions to the Tea family.

PRINCESS BONNIE. One of the finest dark-colored Tea Roses. Very nearly hardy in most parts of the country. In color, solid crimson. A splendid Rose in every way; always in bloom and most vigorous in growth. Is already a prime favorite, and will be planted even more extensively.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep, clear rose, very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high, in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good, hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired.

PIPIETOS. An elegant Tea Rose, very large and double, deliciously sweet; color pure white, highly valued for its lovely buds, which are very large and pointed.

PAPA GONTIER. An excellent crimson Tea, and one of the best for all purposes. It has a perfect-shaped bud on good length of stem, making it desirable for cut-flowers, and when planted outside the flowers open up nicely and are of an attractive carmine-crimson; should be included in every collection of Roses. Very profuse and continues in bloom.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Probably better known than any other yellow Rose grown. Beautiful clear yellow, distinct from all other Tea Roses. The flowers are large and of perfect form, fine in every stage from the smallest bud to the open flower.

PERLE DES BLANCHES. A splendid white Rose, of good form, very double and fragrant.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. One of the darkest-colored Roses; very dark, velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. There is no Rose in all this collection that attracts more favorable comment than this one. A very prolific bloomer, and the blooms are of excellent form and size.

PIERRE GUILLOT. Bright, dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine; flowers large, very double and full, and highly scented; a healthy and vigorous grower, and a constant bloomer from June till frost. The outer petals are broad, round and decidedly recurved, showing the short, closely set inner petals.

QUEEN'S SCARLET. In this variety we have a hardy, everblooming crimson-scarlet Rose, a combination of qualities that make a valuable Rose for garden culture; a bed once established is a mass of bright scarlet bloom the entire season.

SOUVENIR VICTOR HUGO. Bright China-rose with copper-yellow center; outer petals suffused with carmine.

SOUVENIR DE WOOLFON. A choice Rose; velvety red; very fragrant; continuous bloomer.

One of the choicest, a creamy flesh, buds, and double; fragrant.

SAPPHO. One of the most beautiful Roses of its color, fawn and buff. The buds are pointed, opening out into a well-shaped flower of creamy white, delicately tinged with yellow and rose.

THE BRIDE. Who does not know the beautiful Catherine Mermet? And one, without doubt the best of its color.

THE RAINBOW. A lovely al-pink, striped and mottled in color, with intense crimson, elegant, rich, golden amber at center makes beautiful buds; flowers of great depth and substance.

THE QUEEN. A beautiful blooming variety.

TRIUMPH DE PERNET PERRE. Shaded, with slightly recurved petals, buds, full and double; continuous.

ULRICH-BRUNNER. Splendid, with bright, healthy foliage. Flower size and fine form, with shell-shaped, most abundant bloomer; color cherry.

VICK'S CAPRICE. By far the best hardy Rose. The flowers are large, and flower are perfect in form; color soft and distinctly striped carmine; excellent.

WALTHAM QUEEN. A valuable and Hardy in the North. Strong grower and a beautiful bloomer. The flowers are large, sweet. Color rich scarlet-crimson; very.

WASHINGTON (Lady Washington). White; enormous clusters, and freely till frost. It is claimed that Washington named the original, which is now on the grave of Martha Washington.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. A sport from the grand sort, Maman Cochet. It is snow-white, sometimes tinged with suggestion of blush. An extraordinary

Moss Roses

COMTESSE DE MURINAIS. A large, very desirable; finest white Moss Rose.

CRESTED. Deep pink buds, surrounded by mossy fringe. Beautiful; free from disease.

GLORY OF MOSSES. A moderate sized Moss Rose, very large; color pale rose.

LUXEMBOURG. Deep crimson; fine form.

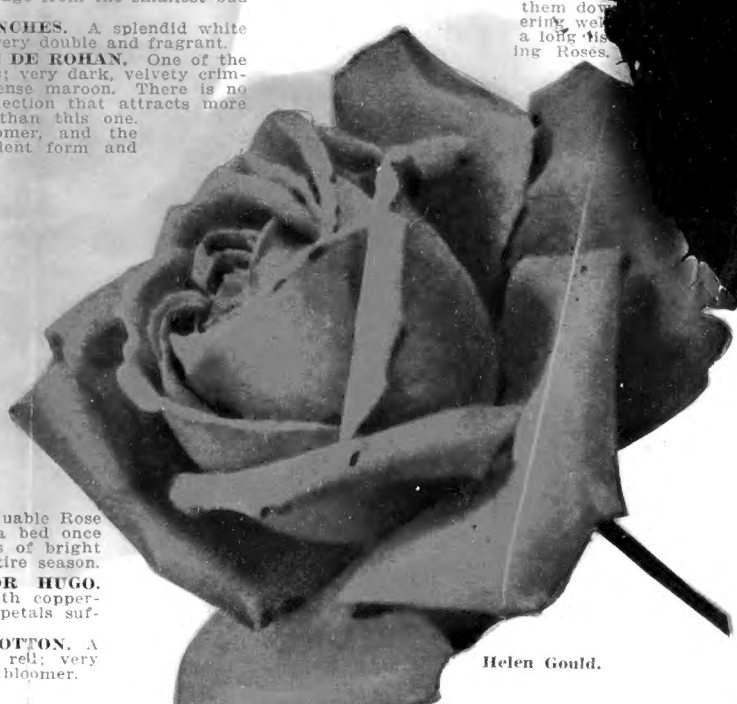
MADAME ALBANI. Blush, pink color.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. A vigorous pale rose; medium size and good form.

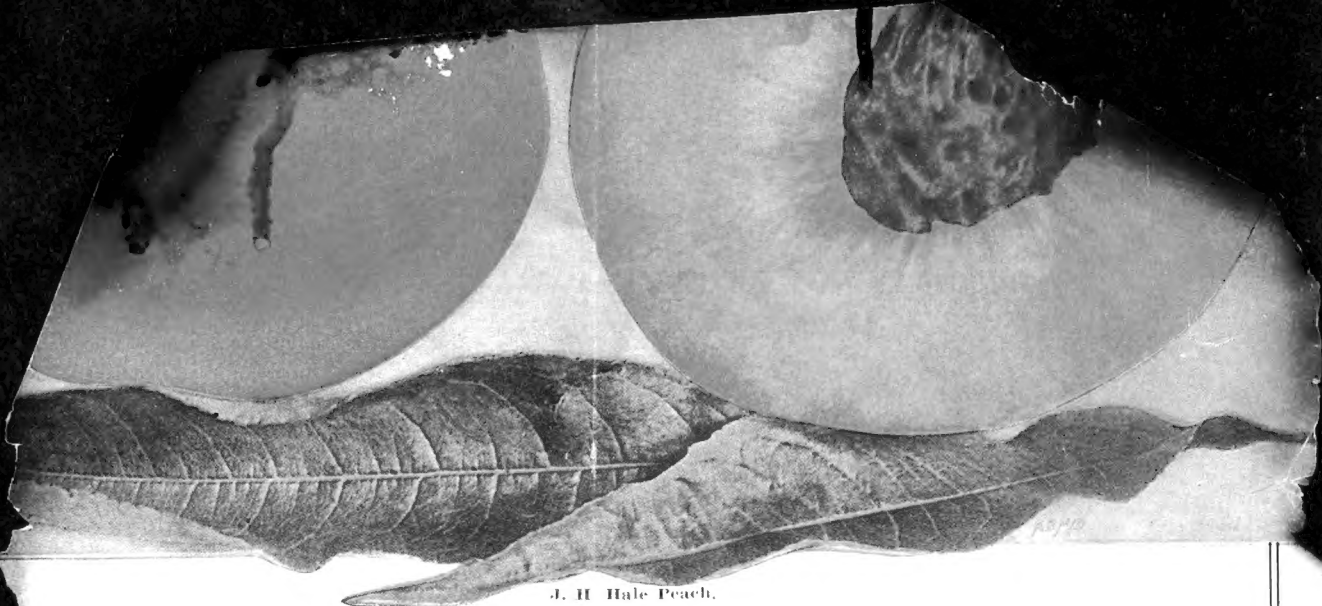
bud and flower. One of the best.

Everblooming Climbing

As free blooming as the ordinary Rose, and of a strong, vigorous, climbing habit. South, where they stand the winter can compare with them for beauty and flowers. They may be kept out of the North, and they do not winter well, a long list of climbing Roses.



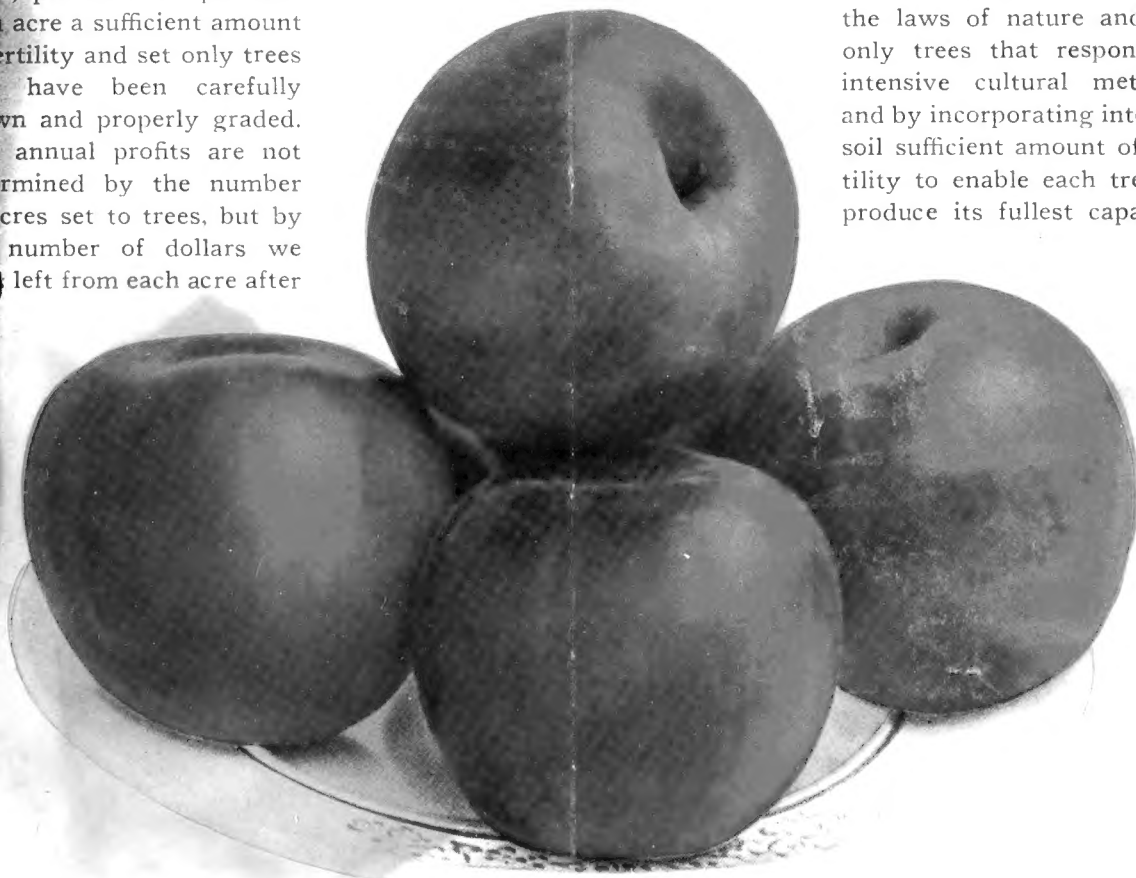
Helen Gould.



J. H. Hale Peach.

We have learned through many years of experience that it is an easy matter to make as much money on a 5 acre orchard as can be made on 10 acres, provided we put into an acre a sufficient amount of fertility and set only trees that have been carefully chosen and properly graded. The annual profits are not determined by the number of acres set to trees, but by the number of dollars we are left from each acre after

all expenses have been paid. Many orchardists are getting more clear profit from one acre than others are getting from two to three acres because they observe closely the laws of nature and set only trees that respond to intensive cultural methods and by incorporating into the soil sufficient amount of fertility to enable each tree to produce its fullest capacity.



Red June Apples.